ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

R
I
P

Edited and published by
Glenn Hauser

$1

Issue Thirty-Eight Apr'80

SOMETHING ON 4815 kHz

by Maxfield Greenwood, Devon PA

I stumbled upon this station when scanning 60 meters at 0620. As I moved up the dial, from 4500 kHz, doing the BCR-101 double-shuffle zero-beat, zero-beat--a high art form, I might add, like playing a Moog synthesizer; you digitals don't know what you are missing--as I beat-beat my way up the band, I came upon naught but dear old Espejo, forever Espejo; always there Espejo. Well, finally, as I moved beyond 4800 kHz, to another permanent fixture, Radio Reloj, I got stopped in my tracks on 4815 kHz. Something strange here. Quickly shot up to Reloj, at 4832, and there she be, confirming I had not made a misstep in my journey up from 4500. Back to 4815, and there I sat and listened to a most distinctive balladeering by a male vocalist with soft, lyrical guitar accompaniment. The man's singing style was fluid and mellow, with a certain rhythmic, repetitive inner working with the guitar melody; so in fact, the vocalist and guitarist were working a fine contrapuntal schematic; that is, two melodic themes playing off one another in such a way you have synchronized harmony, yielding one beautiful sum from the meshing of two parts.

Needless to say, I became enamored of this; and the DXer transfigured to shortwave listener. And I sat and listened and enjoyed, as this went on and on; so remarkable, I thought--and it also crossed my mind that those people who refer to the 'primitive' music of Africa don't know the difference between a kid pounding chopsticks and Horowitz playing a concerto. And I also thought, if a person listening to this was thinking: come on, stop the music, damn it--I want the damn ID; the sun is rising in Africa and I am short on time, I want more loggings. That, reader; is DXer, top to bottom, and truthfully, I think there are not many like that; though, at times, when our DX blood is boiling at fever pitch--we all, at times, have been guilty of this, me included. We must really, just learn discipline. That ability to switch from DXer to SWL, at a moment's notice; when we do hit upon an exceptional time for hearing something special, indeed, unforgettable.

And, by the way, at 0650, the music did stop and a man gave an ID of Haute-Volta. And yes, the sun was rising; and by 0700, this station was gone. And yes, I had no time left to DX Africa, "but frankly, Scarlet, I don't give a damn."

I have logged 124 countries, in a matter of 9 months. But for now on, slow and easy; one at a time. I intend to enjoy, and appreciate all that I hear, wherever something pops up that is of greater value than chasing up and down the bands.

VINTAGE RECEIVERS CAN SHOCK YOU!

by Syd Osterman

After reading the article by Steve Rimmer in the 1980 WRTH, I confess to both puzzlement and annoyance! Admittedly Mr. Rimmer has put together a readable article replete with homespun philosophy and generalized technical information. But for whom is it intended? Surely not for the experienced technician, capable of interpreting the information in the Service Manual. My annoyance stems from the conclusion that Mr Rimmer has aimed his article at the 'impoverished short wave listener'. Without one word of caution! Not one word regarding the potential shock hazard of perhaps 400 well-regulated volts from the power supply! Mr Rimmer takes the liberty of assuming that his readers will actually know what they are doing ! In fact they may well sign their own death warrant ! I seriously question the judgement of the Editor of the WRTH in publishing this article without definite caution regarding the hazard involved. Mr Rimmer does not even bother to mention the danger of working on AC-DC or 'hot' chassis receivers. In addition, even if our tyro technician survives, he will probably require the services of an experienced technician to correct the damage he unwittingly causes.

I also question, amongst other things, Mr Rimmer's judgement regarding the use of a tube checker. He says 'resist the temptation'. Thirty years of electronic equipment experience tells me the opposite ! Always commence an overhaul by checking all the tubes, one by one, returning each to the identical socket from whence it came. Replacement is a matter of judgement, as regards the tube function and an interpretation of the checker readings. It would be pointless, for example, to align RF-IF stages containing tubes showing gain below the questionable area, or with element shorts.

Would-be followers of Mr Rimmer's example, should ask themselves if they have enough electronic knowledge to relate their receiver to the circuit diagrams and Service Manual. Plus the ability to use, and understand, the readings of the required test equipment. Meanwhile remaining unshocked and alive ! If you have any doubts, keep your fingers out ! Take the receiver to a reliable service shop or consult a knowledgeable ham or electronic technician. Make sure that you stay around to enjoy DXing with your Vintage SW receiver.

International Communication Agency
United States of America
Washington, D.C. 20547

Voice of America

USICA

THE VOA RESPONDS

by Hans N. Tuch, Acting Director

Reverend MacHarg's article about Voice of America broadcasts (March RIB) reflects long-time listening and careful thought. It is indeed a constant concern to us in VOA that our broadcasts are credible and informative, and that we live up to our Charter, which was written into law almost four years ago.

The Charter says essentially three things: first, VOA is to serve as a consistently reliable and authoritative source of news, and that VOA news is to be accurate, objective and comprehensive; second, VOA will present a balanced and comprehensive projection of significant American thought and institutions; and third, VOA will present the policies of the United States clearly and effectively and will also present responsible discussion and opinion on these policies.

One must recognize that there is no such thing as complete objectivity in the presentation of news. It is the effort to strive toward objectivity that is important; and in the case of VOA, it is our conviction that the best qualified people to do this striving are the professional and experienced journalists who run the news operation of VOA. They make the decisions as to what is newsworthy of worldwide broadcast by the VOA, and it is my job to permit them to do this independently of any outside influence -- from the Department of State, from the Administration, from the Congress -- purely on the basis of their professional judgment.

By thus insulating the news operation from outside influence, we believe we can gain the credibility for which we strive. Credibility is what the Voice of America -- and other international broadcasters -- need in order to gain and retain the ear and the respect of listeners.

We admire the BBC for having earned this credibility over many years of broadcasting the news. The BBC deserves its fine reputation. We believe that VOA deserves it also on the basis of its record.

Obviously, perspectives differ. VOA broadcasts from the perspective of the United States, and there will naturally be a greater emphasis on the United States -- even in news broadcasts -- than there would be from the BBC, since we assume that listeners would expect and want that from the Voice of America. Obviously, if the President makes a major pronouncement, it will be a more important news item for the Voice of America than for the Deutsche Welle. On the other hand, we found that the assassination of Lord Mountbatten was -- quite properly -- a more prominent and longer-lasting news story for the BBC than it was for VOA. The United States is a major world power, and the Voice of America is exactly what its name states so that there will be an emphasis -- especially during critical periods in international relations -- on U.S. actions and reactions in VOA news. We believe our audiences expect that from us.

Separate from the news -- entirely separate from the news -- VOA has the obligation to broadcast and explain U.S. policies. We do this through commentaries which, in a way, are the VOA editorials. We clearly label VOA commentaries on the air as an expression of U.S. Government policy, and we hope that the listener will accept this as such. At the same time, the Charter also enjoins VOA to broadcast responsible discussion and opinion on these policies, and we try to live up to this obligation by presenting responsible views which differ from prevailing Administration policies.

Credibility is not something which is gained overnight. It cannot be. We must earn the trust and strive for the respect which are the essence of credibility.

Let me, however, try to put the Voice of America into the broader context of U.S. public diplomacy I define public diplomacy as being the effort to communicate with foreign audiences directly. It differs from traditional diplomacy in that the latter is the relationship between governments, between foreign ministries, whereas in public diplomacy, we deal with publics in other countries. Public diplomacy has become a necessary ingredient in international relations because of the communications explosion in the last 30 years and the growing interdependence among the people of the world. It is no longer sufficient for governments to deal with one another.

In the United States, the International Communication Agency (USICA) is the organization of the U.S.G. which conducts public diplomacy. It has several tools to conduct this communication process--the aim of which is to gain better understanding for U.S. policies, ideas and institutions abroad and to obtain for ourselves a better grasp of the traditions, concerns, and interests of the peoples of other countries. The USICA conducts the communication process in a number of ways: academic and cultural exchanges, libraries, publications, exhibits, films and radio. The VOA is then the radio part of this communication process. It is, in many countries of the world, the most effective medium of our public diplomacy, especially in those areas where other methods of communication are either impossible, unavailable or ineffective -- such as the denied areas of the USSR and Eastern Europe, China, Africa, Southeast Asia and, especially now, the Islamic heartland.

Finally, regarding the Times of London accusing the VOA of 'gross exaggeration', it published the following day a letter from our News Chief. /see bottom of next page -gh/

RADIO MOSCOW AND THE VOA

Transcribed for RIB by Kim Andrew Elliott

(Note: On GMT 20 December 1979, Vladimir Posner, in his daily talk on Radio Moscow's North American Service, made the following comparison of Radio Moscow and the Voice of America. This was monitored before the Afghanistan crisis, so the political perspective has changed; nevertheless, it was an interesting talk.)

"Well I have a letter from a Mr. Ron Emory, a 29-year-old teacher who makes his home in Gaylord, Mississippi. He writes: 'I used to be able to identify Radio Moscow by its choice of words related to the United States, such as 'imperialist' and 'racist.' Your wording seems to be softer towards the United States now. What is the reason for the change?'

"Let me begin by saying that I've been doing this daily talk for over six years, and while I probably have used the words 'imperialist' and 'racist' -- they are, after all, very precise notions -- I have never reverted to namecalling. And I think that pretty well reflects the tone of Radio Moscow in general, at least since I've been with this outfit. I would not speak of being 'softer' or 'harder,' but there is no doubt that changes in relations will be reflected in various things, including the tone of the media. The beginning of the seventies were marked, as you'll recall, by a step toward the improvement of Soviet-U.S. relations; the seventies have ushered in what hascome to be called the 'relaxation of tensions' or 'detente.' And I would think it is logical for people and organizations to speak in more relaxed and less strident voices when tensions are lesser. That is by way of a general answer.

"However, insofar as policy is concerned, I can say with the utmost certainty that Radio Moscow has never had anything in mind except establishing mutual understanding, trust, and, ultimately, friendship. I won't say that we've always excelled at that job. And I sometimes say to Americans, 'believe it or not, we are human; we make mistakes.' But, I repeat, where policy is concerned, the idea is to work for understanding. I'll tell you something -- when people are hired to work for the North American Department of Radio Moscow, one of their qualifications has to be their attitude toward America and the American people. If it's negative, if they don't have a deep interest in seeing our two countries improve relations, they won't get the job. And I've even seen people fired precisely because of their lack of positive attitude vis-a-vis America.

"As I say this, I can't help but think about the Russian-language service of the Voice of America. If you understand Russian, I suggest you tune in. Tell me what you think of it. As far as I'm concerend, you can feel the hostility they generate. Their prime occupation is to tell us how bad we are -- not really a very good way to create understanding between Soviets and Americans. On the other hand, that probably isn't the VOA's aim at all. ((unintelligible))

"In my opinion, the more we tell you about ourselves, about how we live, what we think, what we do, and why we do it, the better we'll be fulfilling our mission. Certainly, we can and do comment on different aspects of U.S. policy, quite correctly calling them imperialists when that is what they happen to be. However, I repeat, our primary aim as an organization, and my aim as a journalist, is to create understanding, trust, and friendship, thus making the world a safer and a pleasanter place to live."

(On that same evening of broadcasting from Radio Moscow, Lucy Pravdina explained Joe Adamov's absence from "Moscow Mailbag" with the following barbs aimed at the United States Government.)

"Joe Adamov, after his long and frustrating battle for an entry visa, has finally made it to the United States. And it looks like the United States authorities have relented, and allowed him to visit the country. Incidently, some of you may have seen him on American television. If so, we would greatly appreciate hearing from you about it."

The Afghanistan muddle

From Mr B. H. Kamenske

Sir, I believe the Voice of America newsroom has been maligned by Robert Fisk in his article on the difficulty of getting at the truth in Afghanistan (February 11).

He suggests that VOA is twisting the news, which is hardly the case. To begin with, VOA's own charter proscribes us from doing that. We are required, in fact, to be "accurate, objective, and comprehensive" in our news broadcasts.

The real problem is the Afghanistan muddle itself and all of us journalists—your staff and mine—are prisoners of it.

In the specific case of the reported fighting at the Bala Hisar fort, we picked up that bit of information from two news services, Reuters and Agence-France Presse. They, in turn, were quoting unconfirmed reports reaching Islamabad —admittedly a circuitous route to say the least.

On his other point of dismay, whether the Soviet entry into Afghanistan should be called an "invasion" or an "intervention", I suggest that both are out of date, that the most accurate term now is occupation.

Sincerely,

B. H. KAMENSKE,
Chief, Voice of America News Division,
Washington, DC.

This Letter to the Editor of The Times, Feb. 13, 1980, is VOA's answer to the charges referred to in March RIB p. 24. It was supplied by Mr. Hans Tuch, VOA Acting Director, to go with his article.

SHORTWAVE LISTENING IN THE ARCTIC--
NORTHERN CANADA'S CULTURAL CLASH

by Paddy Gardiner, Fort Chimo, Quebec

Reading some of the items that have appeared recently in RIB from various listeners led me to think that some comment from a northern resident - and one with an Inuk (Eskimo) wife - may be useful. Before I get into that, the story on page 6, Dec RIB contains a few spelling errors that can be set straight just for the record: re the program WHAT DO YOU THINK?, it's ISHAMAVUT and not Ishunibitoo. The program host's name was Arnaituk Tarkirk.

In that article, radio is spoken of as not just popular but "honoured". It does not make clear that in the eastern arctic and in particular in arctic Quebec, there are many illegal and unlicensed small local FM stations. In most of these areas, radio does not exist as it does elsewhere in North America. The message is the thing and anytime the message lags, the resultant gap is filled in with music - rather the opposite to what goes on elsewhere on the continent. Frequently, the message is personal, biased and insulting comment about someone else in the small community. Such messages are not popular and are often perpetrated by the more vocal members of the community with no equal time given to enable the opposing point of view to be aired.

Although the CBC touts ISHAMAVUT as its northern flagship of participatory radio, this program in particular contains a high degree of petty senseless chat that is boring to many Inuktitut speaking listeners.

According to the CBC, their major target for their northern shortwave is arctic Quebec where as yet there are no local CBC production centres. While supplying such a service in local languages is commendable, it does not solve the overall problem--that you can't serve everyone's needs in this manner. The CBC frequencies are very difficult to get--at night, in particular--and many other English or French only speakers would like to hear their national radio networks as well.

People in the north, just as anywhere else, enjoy music and music that is free from all the talking and chitchat that so often occurs in CBC programs. In Fort Chimo we have tried to provide a great deal more balanced programming that caters to the musical tastes of people who - in the winter time, nine months of the year - tend to spend more time inside their homes. The shortwave "feed" that was relayed via the facilities of the local FM station was not as popular as the locally created music programs - with English language lyrics. The demand was so great that a second station was set up that specialized in background music as well as special interest music groups such as jazz, classics, rock etc. In addition many sports events relayed from AFRTS were asked for and presented.

Since 1980 began, we have acquired a new interest: pirate television. Each night for six hours, the local station broadcasts videotaped television that is sent each week by air from the south. The major difference between our new TV and what is seen elsewhere is that ours has had the commercials deleted. As we have no TV Guide or schedule to peruse before the evening's viewing and the programs, now commercial-less, do not conform to TV's normally half-hour slots, one never knows when a show may be on. All this has resulted from CBC's insistence some years ago that if we wanted regular TV that can be brought into each community along with our long distance telephone (by satellite), we would only get a mixture of French and English over the same transmitter. The people rejected this approach and set up the videotape system. The curious thing is that they have had a government grant to subsidize this method.

This recently introduced TV is reducing the gap between the rich Inuit who up to now have been watching imported American TV on their private VTR machines and the poorer Eskimos who are only able to watch the community videotape TV station that relies exclusively on Canadian programming. But now things are changing again as the community elders are demanding news on TV in real time. They are tired of three-week-old taped evening newscasts. During the recent General Election, a petition was set up in the voting area, for people to sign their names in order that the community can approach the CBC for dual TV transmitters that would rebroadcast the regular English and French networks right from the satellite. The advantage of this is also that it would give as an added benefit, dual simultaneous radio networks off the satellite so we could give up shortwave.

Bill Fait had a good point (Jan RIB p. 11) in suggesting that CBCNS broadcast CBC domestic programs--we in the north would like to hear them. That's why the advent of TV via satellite with the associated radio nets is so important to us. Part of the question, asked time and again in these pages, is What do people want through SW? In the arctic, when there is little else, we certainly do not want the poor programming found on most countries' transmitters. We want regular radio music. This is so hard to find. In the north people spend much more than the per capita average on sophisticated sound systems because of the dearth of programming in radio.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (Fred Schumacher, Kindred ND) R. Tirana has an interesting daily folk music program in the second half-hour of their 0000-0100 & 0200-0300 GMT Albanian service to North America on 9790. Reception is generally good to very good and until R. Jugoslavia begins domestic service relay to NAm (I hope) this is the only daily program of Balkan music that I know of.

(John G. Connell?) Did anyone hear R. Tirana on New Year's Eve, on 7120 kHz, 0630-0650 UTC? A reading from the exciting memoirs of the glorious leader, Enver Hoxha. Some garbage about his meetings with Father Stalin and the communist skull sessions during World War II and after. Again the next night I DXed R. Tirana, Jan. 1 at 0330-0355--with another chapter, or was it one long, triple-spaced copy. And there again 3/1/80 0130-0155, the same announcer; is he an Albanian?? His pronouncing every word like HOO-WEE-YAHH and TEE-RANN-NAH. Every word has a snobbish sound. Something about Soviet, American, Chinese Imperialist Hegemony, etc., etc. trash--but something to behold. I only hear these 35 minute programs--that's enough. DOWN WITH RAADEOO TEERANNA!!!! OFF THE AIR!!!

(Dave Mosier, San Jose CA) I decided one evening to sit down and listen to a R. Tirana broadcast. This is something that I do not normally do, nor would I recommend to anyone that they do this. I just wanted to see if I could stand a half hour of it, I guess, so on March 6 at 0330 I tuned in. I heard what I think was supposed to be the news; a bit of music; and a long commentary of which I'm not certain what the subject was intended to be. As I tried to listen, I found the programming so stale that I couldn't keep my mind on what was being said. I remember references to the "Washington Bosses", "Socialist Revolution", and something about the Portuguese Communist Party. At 0400 it came to an end (thank god); thirty minutes of meaningless garbage. I think that the time would have been better spent watching the grass grow.

A N D O R R A (Andy Sennitt, Asst. Ed., World Radio TV Handbook) We are happy to announce a new weekly DX news service over the shortwave transmitter of R. Andorra, first broadcast on Sunday 17th February, and from now onward heard during the Paul Dane programme on WORLD MUSIC RADIO, every Sunday at 2100-2200 GMT on 6215 kHz /reportedly at 2125-2130 -gh/. WMR has taken over the Sunday service formerly operated by RADIO SKANDINAVIA, and will initially be entirely in English. WMR is a non-political, non-commercial radio station operated by a small team of experienced broadcasters and DX-ers from several countries of Europe. It will aim to provide a type of programming specially conceived for the young people of Europe who are interested in shortwave listening and DXing. The WRTH once before has provided DX news on radio. This was in the very popular DX WINDOW on the SW service of Radio Denmark, which had to close when the Danish Government stopped English broadcasts. Now the opportunity has been taken to make use of the large amount of information arriving at the WRTH offices each week. We hope the service will supplement the WRTH and Newsletters, as well as reaching potential new readers of the WRTH R. Andorra's SW service on 6215 kHz has a primary coverage area extending across central and southern England, Benelux and northern France. Its 3 kW signal is amazingly strong in these areas. Later this year, a new 10 kW transmitter and aerial system should increase the primary coverage area to include most of western Europe. We hope that listeners in other parts of the world will also hear the programmes. In order to assess listenership when the station has become established, we shall run a simple competition in a few weeks' time. It is hoped that listener response will enable us to expand the DX service to include features on technical and other DX topics. The scripts will be compiled in Denmark less than 48 hours before the programmes are recorded, and transmitted from Andorra one week later. Reports from all listeners will be considered for use on the programme, but priority will be given to new information not available from any other source. We hope that DXers able to hear the station will tune in each Sunday at 2100-2200 GMT, and we shall be awaiting the response with keen interest. Our thanks are due to R. Andorra, and the staff of WMR, for this new opportunity to maintain contact with present and future users of the WRTH.

A N T A R C T I C A (gh) This paragraph from "The Whale Report", Winter 1980, may shed some light on the political status of this continent: "The first attempt to protect Antarctica for peaceful purposes was in 1959 with the establishment of the Antarctic Treaty. It bans military activity, dedicates Antarctica to free scientific cooperation and freezes territorial claims. Seven nations made claims before 1959. Six others, including the US, Japan and USSR, do not recognize claims. Today there are thirteen countries including the US which are voting members, or Consultative Parties of the Treaty. Natural resources are not protected by the treaty.... The next formal meeting of the Treaty ntions will be held in 1981, with Argentina as the host country."

A U S T R A L I A (George Munz, S. Hackensack NJ) I read in Issue 35, Conover reporting Australia limited QSL policy. I do not like to contradict but I just received a QSL from Australia--40th Anniversary. gh: You got in under the wire--their last 'regular' QSL for 1979 receptions.

(Robert L. Hoffmann II, New Hyde Park NY) Due to poor propagation, I couldn't pick up RA's CLUB FORUM on Mar. 1. I tuned in the following week and the announcer says, "last week's CLUB FORUM, as you know was the last." The rest of the announcement was lost to fading and noise. Where'd it go? Will there be a replacement? Help!!

gh: CLUB FORUM had been living on borrowed time since the Club was disbanded as of Jan. 1. The final program Mar. 1 said it had been on since 1972; there may be a new monthly program replacing it in a few months time (presumably in the same time slots). It was also mentioned that the name of RA's new director is Peter Barnett. What I shall miss most about CLUB FORUM is its unique theme music, which I managed to capture on tape before it was too late.

(Bob Padula, Surrey Hills, Victoria) CLUB FORUM ends; will be replaced with a monthly program, name not yet chosen. Keith Glover did, in fact offer to compile a revamped CLUB FORUM with selected interviews, but this was unacceptable to senior RA management. RA won't win too many friends with this sort of attitude.

(BBC Monitoring Service World Broadcasting Info, Feb. 21)

AUSTRALIA Radio Australia reported on 13th February that its Assistant Director of News and Public Affairs had described Radio Australia as a necessary part of Australia's efforts to make itself understood in a world where misrepresentation was normal practice by governments opposed to Australia's influence in Asia. Radio Australia, the overseas service of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, was one of the country's major public relations exercises.

In presenting a submission in Darwin to the Parliamentary Public Works Committee investigating the rehabilitation of Radio Australia's Darwin transmitters, which were put out of action by Cyclone Tracy in 1974, the Assistant Director of News and Public Affairs said that Radio Australia had done much "to depict Australia as a nation with significant Asian interests compatible with the interests of Asian countries". However, the service was increasingly being hampered by interference from other broadcasters using higher-powered transmitters. In addition, the Radio Australia signal was too weak to service adequately the Pacific region and the massive and growing audience in China.

On 19th February, Radio Australia quoted the Minister for Posts and Telecommunications as informing Parliament that the Government attached great importance to the rebuilding as a matter of urgency of Radio Australia's transmitters near Darwin. The Minister said that the earliest date for the restoration of facilities there would be late 1982. The Government recognized the need to rebuilt the transmitters and to repair Radio Australia facilities at Shepparton in Victoria by allocating 9.6 million dollars for the project.

A U S T R I A (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) The Feb. 24 broadcast of SHORTWAVE PANORAMA was yet another example of ORF's excellent programming, especially with this feature. It treated the listener to a 25-year history of Austrian Radio with such highlights as Queen Elizabeth's visit to Austria during the late 1950s; a look at the Cold War and excerpts from the 1976 Winter Olympics. At this QTH, 5945 is generally the best frequency of the lot during the 2305 transmission with a fair to not-so-fair SIO; the other frequencies at this time are 6115 (not audible) /where'd you get that one? gh/, 9770 (marginally fair); and 12015 (marginally fair to passably poor). Why, oh why won't ORF provide NA with a decent transmission, especially for PANORAMA?

gh: I can only conclude it must be internal station politics, such as an anti-SWL/DX attitude in the English section. Otherwise, they would include ASWP during all the regular English broadcasts on a certain day, rather than forcing it into unfavorable slots carved out of German time, which section seems to have a much more favorable attitude toward such things, judging from the several German language DX programs on the schedule.

(Jonathan Marks, Durham, England) As one of the feature producer/presenters with AUSTRIAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA, I'm quite flattered to see the program listed under "Stuff We Like". Since the program started in the middle seventies the aim has been to provide a varied selection of material for the SWL and DXer, to complement, not compete with other DX programs. Judging by audience response to Vienna and also from my own personal contact with the audience (I'm fortunate to live in one of the target areas) the formula seems to work. However we do receive critical remarks and these are treated seriously. In many cases, though, the listener has forgotten two important points when writing the complaint: money and time. ASWP has a very limited budget and we believe we make maximum use of available resources. Comparisons with other DX programs on different stations is quite often misleading due to different budgeting costs, etc., but having visited many stations around Europe and watched DX shows go out, it is quite clear that ASWP works on 1/3 or even 1/4 of the money spent by other stations. Thus extending the program to 30 minutes or arranging a large network of paid correspondents as has been suggested by some listeners, is impossible.

Nevertheless we are extremely grateful to many leading experts in the SW field who agree to take part in the show (e.g. J.J. Bloch, John Campbell, Gordon Darling, Frits Greveling) and discuss the various aspects of SW programming. 15 minutes a week may not sound much to most listeners and it might sound easy to fill the time. Indeed the first few programmes were quite easy. However, 5 years later it becomes a bit more difficult to come up with new ideas each week which haven't been aired before. SWLs have a long memory and the whole programme loses its impact if the listener thinks he/she is listening to a repeat. Luckily ASWP resources have been good and remain so and re-

peats are extremely rare.

ORF also produces two DX programmes in German. The first, KURZWELLEN PANORAMA, is a 30-minute production by DX editor Wolf Harranth. This combines feature material of the style heard on ASWP with DX tips from listeners and Wolf's own observations. I work in close contact with Wolf with certain ideas, but essentially KWP and ASWP are always different in their content and approach. The other DX production, DX TELEGRAM, goes out for 5 minutes on Sunday morning and is aimed at bringing listeners up-to-the-minute DX news and actually plays extracts recorded off air to demonstrate the quality of reception. The show also includes a phone-in where a DXer is called and is asked a DX question. If it is answered correctly, he/she receives a presentation book about Austria. The latter programme has proved extremely popular, especially as ORF encourages audience participation.

B E L G I U M (David Monson, BRT, Brussels) Further to last month's comments: OPERATION MOBILE STUDIO will be our International Service's contribution to Belgium's 150th anniversary celebrations. This project was born, or rather the idea germinated, at last year's ANARC convention. After talking to a number of the experts and listeners present at the convention, I came back to Belgium convinced that an 'attention-getting' exercise (which is exactly what I think it should be) like this would be good for introducing the Flemish-speaking community in Belgium to the world of SWBC and its possibilities for promoting their country abroad and for creating - sounds almost like a cliché but it is sincere - international friendship and understanding. Goes without saying of course that I thought it would be instructive (in this order) and entertaining for the SWL. I'm happy to say that the authorities here and everyone concerned with programme making on the International Service were enthusiastic about the idea and are all keen to see it brought off with success.

B E L I Z E (via Charles George, Dallas TX) The full schedule of:

RADIO BELIZE, THE VOICE OF BELIZE

MONDAY TO FRIDAY

CST

5.00 Anthem/National Prayer
5.08 Early Risers Variety
6.00 Devotion at Dawn: Mon. Tue. Thur.
The Way to Life: Weds..
Showers of Blessing: Fri.
6.10 Good Morning Belize
6.30 VOA Spanish news relay
6.35 Sportstime
6.45 The Mini News
6.50 Good Morning Belize
7.00 Newscast
7.10 Weather Report
7.15 Kiddies Corner
7.30 Good Morning Belize
8.00 Editor's Notebook
8.15 Woman World
9.00 Newscast
9.15 Schools Broadcast: Mon, Wed, Fri.
Instrumentally yours: Tue. Thur.
9.30 Hour of Decision: Mon.
Voice of Prophecy: Tue.
Mr. Mohammed Speaks: 1st Weds.
Bahai Viewpoint: 2nd, 3rd, 4th Weds.
Messages from the Master: Thur.
Family Bible Hour: Fri.
10.00 Resumen Informativo
10.05 En Los Deportes
10.20 Impactos Musicales
10.55 Resumen Informativo
11.00 Editor's Notebook
11.05 Opportunities Unlimited
11.45 I Christopher McCaully
12.00 RB Nationwide news and announcements
1.00 Make it Easy
1.10 National Anthem
1.15 Schools Broadcast
1.30 Sounds Good Mon. Wed. Fri.
New Releases: Tue, Thur.
2.00 News/Weather
2.15 Recovery Request: Mon.
Caribbean Vibes: Tue.
A Song for You: Wed.
AC Sounds: Thur.
A Song for You: Fri.
3.00 Editor's Notebook
3.15 Back to the Bible
3.45 Up & Away
4.00 Resumen Informativo
4.05 Un Saludo para Usted
4.45 Audicion Luz y Verdad: Wed.
Bahai Viewpoint Spanish: 1st Weds.
5.00 Resumen Informativo
5.05 Marine Forecast
5.30 Alegria Infantil: Mon.
La Mumer y el Hogar: Tue.
Media hora con Seferino: Wed.
Poemas & Musica Instrumental: Thur.
Dialogo: Fri.
5.45 Puntos Cardinales: Mon.
Perspectiva Internacional: Fri.
5.55 Interludio
6.00 Las Noticias y pronostico
6.10 Me Permite un Momento
6.15 Con los Mejores Artistas
6.26 Oracion Nacional
6.30 Announcements, Commercials, Music
6.55 Discovering Belize
7.00 News at Seven
7.40 HRCU and You: Mon.
From the *Gazette*: Tue.
7.45 Leave her to heaven
8.00 Youth on the Move: Mon.
Out Town Country: Tues.
Education in Action: Wed.
Challenging 80's: Thur.
Your Good Health: Fri.
8.15 World of Education Tue. & Fri.
The Mid Week Show: Wed.
8.30 BDF Request; Tue
Polar Pak Calling: Thur.
Weekend Special: Fri.
9.00 BBC News Relay
9.10 Live Boledo draw
9.15 Discovering Belize: Tue.
9.30 Men from the Ministry: Mon.
A Date with the Star: Tue.
That Special Touch: Wed.
Yester Hits: Thur.
Rock On; Fri.
10.00 Editor's Notebook
10.10 Sports Report
10.20 Country & Western: Mon. Thur.
Jazzin '80: Tue.
Thier voices live on: Wed.
How talented are You: Fri.
11.00 Editor's Notebook
11.10 National Anthem/Closedown

SATURDAY

5.00 Anthem/National Prayer
5.08 Early Risers Variety
6.00 Devotion at Dawn
6.15 Good Morning Belize
6.45 The Mini News
7.00 News/Weather
7.10 Announcements
7.15 Good Morning Belize
7.30 Kiddies Corner
8.00 Editor's Notebook
8.05 Announcements
8.15 Discovatin
9.00 News/Weather
9.10 Announcements
9.15 Discovatin
10.00 Resumen Informativo
10.05 Fin de Semana
10.55 Resumen Informativo
11.00 Editor's Notebook
11.05 Swing Along
12.00 RB Nationwide news and announcements
1.00 Club Radio Belice
2.00 BBC News Relay
2.15 4-H Club Time
2.30 Colgate Cavity Fighters Club
3.00 Disco sounds
4.00 Desfile de Exitos
5.00 Marine Forecast
5.05 Mas Caliente
5.30 Al Estilo Ranchero
6.00 Las Noticias
6.10 Musica Bailable
6.26 Oracion Nacion
6.30 Programme Summary
6.35 Golden Oldies
7.00 News/Weather
7.10 Announcements
7.15 Noticias y Pronostico
7.20 Announcements
7.30 Chargers Top Ten
8.30 Bright Beautiful and Bad
9.00 BBC News Relay
9.10 Weather/Announcements
9.15 Saturday night—Music Night
11.00 National Prayer
11.10 Closedown.

PLANNING FOR 1980

SUNDAY

6.00 Anthem/National Prayer
6.03 Morning Devotion
6.10 Start the Week Right
7.00 BBC News Relay
7.15 Views of the news
7.30 Revival Time
8.00 Sunday Divine
8.15 Take it Light
9.00 Programme of the Week
9.30 Lively and Lovely
10.00 Sunday Lottery Draw
10.20 Festival de Estrellas
11.00 Sunshine Corner
11.30 Sunday Service
12.00 In Retrospect
12.15 Announcements
12.30 Newscast
12.40 Announcements
12.45 Noticias
1.00 La Hora Nazarena
1.15 Revista Semanal
1.30 Radio Teatro—standby
1.30 Football—standby
2.00 News—standby
2.10 Announcements
2.30 Top of the Pops
3.00 That Country Feeling—standby
3.30 Celebrity Knockout—standby
3.30 Football—Interdistrict
4.00 Recuerdos—standby
4.30 Fiesta Dominical—standby
5.00 Joyas Populares
6.00 Noticias
6.10 Servicio Catolico
6.26 Oracon nacional
6.30 Sunday Request
7.00 Newscast
7.10 Weather/Announcements
7.15 Noticias y pronostico
7.20 Announcements
7.30 Sporting World
8.00 Sunday night is Movie night
8.30 African Theatre
9.00 News/Weather
9.10 Announcements
9.15 Classical Choice
9.45 Clitheroe Kid
10.15 Reverie
11.00 National Prayer
11.10 Closedown.

As we begin another decade, we at *Radio Belize* look with confidence to the future, encouraged by the fact that with FM broadcast, our coverage of the country will improve in both quality and quantity. Tests in FM begin in January.

We are also encouraged by the response we have been receiving of recent. Many listeners have written in to express their displeasure but a growing number has been coming forward with words of support, advice, and I daresay, good, exhilirating and revitalizing praise and congratulations.

We are happy that more of our programmes met with your approval in 1979; and in 1980, we plan to improve on this record. We have organized our staff into specific working groups for music and entertainment, education, and current affairs programmes so that more attention can be given to quality output—a prerequisite for effective FM broadcast. We *will* continue to transmit in AM in 1980 along with FM and many of our quality programmes, and most certainly, the news will be broadcast simultaneously.

But while quality programming will be taking up most of our energies in 1980, we have embarked on some challenging new programmes for January.

"How Talented are You" is a programme to be hosted by Edison Coleman and will attempt to uncover some of the hidden talents in our Belizean community.

Rene Villanueva and *Ramon Vasquez* will team up for a joint music show every Saturday night in Saturday night is Music Night.

Ernesto Vasquez, *Ann Wade* and *Gertrude Smith* will be presenting the lighter music programmes such as **That Special Touch, Take it Light, Make it Easy** and **Classic Choice.**

Journalist *Emory King* will be producing a new series called **BELIZE IS BEAUTIFUL** in which he focuses on the tourist attractions to be found in Belize.

We have African Theatre in drama and the **Clitheroe Kid** in comedy on Sunday night and on Monday night, it's Men from the Ministry.

Cliff Hall's **Jazz Workshop** on Tuesday nights has been converted into a Request Show in Jazzin' 80.

In Current Affairs, we are offering a new half hour documentary every week under the caption, The Challenging 80's. In this programme, we will present features of new developments taking place in Belize.

Country and Western will be a twice a week programme with *Ramon Vasquez*, one on Monday and the other on Thursday night.

Ann Wade takes over from *Sylvana Woods* as host for the **Children's Show, Funtime,** but she prefers to call it Kiddies Corner. Incidentally, *Sylvana* has left us to further her studies in the United States of America.

As for our Spanish programmes, *Alegria Infantil*, *Con los Mejores Artistas* and *Media Hora con Seferino* are programmes with a fresh approach to music entertainment for our Spanish listeners. And our popular Spanish "Novela" *Ayudame Dios Mio* continues in January. That was a brief outline of **Radio Belize's** plans for 1980 and in particular for January, 1980 when we hope to meet more of your expectations.

Write to us at **Radio Belize, P. O. Box 89, Belize City.**

(Charles George, Dallas TX) I have been listening to R. Belize on 834 kHz almost every evening. They have a well-balanced format of news, music and other features. They put in a super signal most nights without any interference from other stations. I get them also at 3285 kHz but there is usually more noise, and interference from a RTTY or other type of utility station. I hope this station is not taken off the air and moved to the FM band.

B R A Z I L (David Woodward, Washington DC) R. Nacional's Amazonian service on 15445 does indeed, at times, come in better than the international service on 15390 /15290 -gh/. Listening to the domestic service can be enjoyable--especially if one understands Brasilian Portuguese--as it gives one a chance to 'eavesdrop' on the domestic scene in contradistinction to the distorted, canned stuff many international broadcasters offer. Although not as lively, this station makes me reminiscent of the now defunct Mexican Radio Seis (alias R. Regalo or R. Fiesta). Both stations, in my view, are unique in their choice of frequencies on the 19 meter band with sufficient power and audio quality to make listening enjoyable as opposed to many domestic services on the 60 meter band. A final parallel is that both of these stations, especially Radio Seis, often provide(d) a better signal than their sister international services. Radio New Zealand and Radio Free Grenada fall into a similar but distinct category worthy of a separate discussion. I must agree, Brasil's international service lost a real asset when John Morris left. I wonder what the circumstances were? It would be interesting to hear from him.

gh: I've noticed 15290 at 0300 being heavily bothered by jamming this season. Will they move?

B U L G A R I A (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) During the 2130-2200 English broadcast on Feb. 24, R. Sofia carried a program called CULTURE IN BULGARIA (scheduled for every fourth Sunday). This program proved to be quite interesting in that it featured a rundown of cultural events, i.e. various art exhibitions (paintings, drawings and sculptures) performed by noted Bulgarian artists which have appeared in Paris, Munich and Madrid. Also discussed were international exhibits appearing in Bulgaria, especially Sofia, which involved paintings from Egypt and Mexico plus Peruvian gold, Dutch jewelry, art films and displays of Bulgarian medieval art. The music portion of the program included "Pictures at an Exhibition" by the Russian composer Mussorgsky, and a Chopin nocturne. This twenty-minute program offered an informative look at this Soviet-bloc nation that goes beyond the partyline boiler plate.

C A N A D A (Louis Goldstein, Grove Hall MA) RCI walks away with the award, "Corporation Least Capable of Operating SW Facility". (All times are EDT /sic/) Feb. 20, 5:59 pm 5960 tuned into spot where RCI is supposed to transmit to eastern North America. No carrier, nothing till after 6:08, then music interspersed with IS till 6:37 pm with national news. Then announcement that intermissior feature would be next and return to hockey game. Back to music. Meanwhile on CBC 740 you could hear everything aired of hockey game Canada vs. USSR. On CBC NS 11720 for part of time, between 6:00 and 6:37 you heard two feeds, CBC game plus music from RCI. CBC NS broadcast game on few seconds delay, why? RCI stinks!! At 6:59 CBCNS disappeared from 11720 and reappeared on 6195. /as sked -gh/.

(Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) I hesitate to report another interruption on RCI lest I offend other RIB readers ! However, as I have explained, "it's my buck" inflated of course from the former 'dime' so here goes! The Feb. 24 DX DIGEST was silent from 1823 to 1825, thus we missed the promised code number for the contest. Yes folks, two minutes of silence during the anniversary contest instructions! Need I say more ! gh: Probably blamable on the movers bumping something.

Costly Canadian Capers! I imagine that most Canadians will be flattered to find Glenn Hauser's article on CBC Radio in the March issue of Popular Electronics. Glenn makes numerous suggestions to enable a small percentage of American listeners to escape from the horrors of their own commercial radio programs. Well, I am not flattered! Remember that CBC/RCI are Government funded, i.e., paid for by the poor bloody taxpayer! Also, CBC Radio unfortunately has a very small percentage of the Canadian radio audience. I am sure that never has so much been paid by so many for so few! I want the CBC to earn revenue, perhaps enough to cover the cost of programs for the Canadian few. We should not pay the operating costs of a transmitter, as Glenn suggests, only to provide free entertainment for Americans. CBC should sell MORNINGSIDE, BOOKTIME, ECLECTIC CIRCUS, AIR FARCE, etc. Would-be listeners in the USA should lobby for such as NPR to purchase these and other progrmas they wish to hear.

In my opinion the functions of RCI include informing the world about Canada, and providing an information service for expatriates, including local news, sports commentary and results. For the Canada information function, RCI should provide enough pertinent background to enable listeners in the target area to comprehend the programs. For example, it is well known that many Americans are poorly informed about Canada. Listening to RCI's MAILBAG program will demonstrate this. Likewise, jokes about tourists with snowshoes and skis coming to Toronto in July, have more than a smattering of truth in them. I can understand that to anyone as erudite as Glenn Hauser, the use of 'geographical locators' may seem like 'talking down'. However, in the context of the wide audience RCI wants to reach, they are a basic necessity. On the other hand, I do deplore 'talk down' attempts by CBC domestic radio to increase its audience by emulating commercial 'pop shlock'. I have no wish to pay for junk that, in a sense, can be obtained free of charge! I would support the return of a license fee to maintain and improve the quality of CBC domestic radio. I am sure that some of the ideas expressed in Glenn's article have real merit. After all he is a very experienced broadcaster. But if he wants one of our surplus SW transmitters used for all day CBC Radio to the USA, "It would serve us right" only if our American friends pay for its use.

gh: That's absurd. Canadians should have enough pride in their own fine broadcasting to want to make it available to Americans. Not that we need it; we do have NPR, and as a matter of fact I have urged the NPR brass to pick up such CBC programs (at a price, of course). An incomplete analogy can be drawn with AFRTS and other domestic services on SW, which present a country's internal broadcasting to the world outside.

(Syd continues) I have often wondered about the true nature of the CBC's AS IT HAPPENS. Telephone gossip show, or in-depth analytical questioning by Barbara Frum? My impression was that an excellent set of question cue cards was in use. Barbara's questions usually seemed more astute than the rebuttal replies she was manouvered into giving. Hence my analysis of gushing gossip rather than polished pundit. The Canadian election coverage on CBC TV shed some interesting light on Mrs Frum. At one point in the evening, conversation began about the influence of Gallup Polls on the election. Speculation arose that in fact Gallup was responsible for the Liberal Party (continued on page 13)

(via Syd Osterman; see source with illo on next page)

CBC gives its mandate 40 whacks

BY M.T. KELLY

THE CBC'S DONE it again. Betrayed its mandate, betrayed part of the cultural life of this country. CBC is going to cancel a radio program called Country Road (along with nine other shows) and replace them with Variety Tonight, a "variety entertainment strip" that will run each evening from 8:04 to 10 p.m.

Now it may seem a small thing, cancelling a weekly program aimed at a specialized, devoted audience, an audience that remains the same year after year. But the cancellation of Country Road seems to me part of a general erosion at CBC, an indication of the corporation's real moral failure.

On Spec

Country Road isn't the only program being sacrificed. Also being cut: Touch the Earth; Jazz Radio-Canada; Dr. Bundolo; Play It Again Bob; 90 Minutes With a Bullet; Yes, You're Wrong; The Great Canadian Gold Rush; Conquest and Music From the Shows. A press release says their replacement will feature "the latest gossip from and about the best of Canadian and world entertainers through music, comedy, quiz, entertainment news, features and interviews." Goodbye, folk. Goodbye, Friday night jazz.

Music From the Shows comes from Calgary, Country Road from Halifax. Never mind the regions, let's see who can answer a quiz on popular entertainment here in Toronto. I'm not sure what entertainment news is, but even commercial radio stations with Hollywood columnists can't fill more than two-minute slots with it. The CBC will let us know over the course of two hours who's dating who, who's recording what.

The CBC shouldn't be killing all these shows and replacing them with one big amorphous mass. The corporation is supposed to offer alternate programs. Programs such as Touch the Earth, Country Road, Jazz Radio-Canada and the literary program, Anthology, with their relatively small number of listeners, are unique and essential.

When I lived north of Sudbury, in a little place called Levack, we had no CBC. Of course. Sudbury was a city of 92,000 then, but all one could get was formula radio, the kind whose major refrain, repeated with the intensity of a litany, was "free balloons and hot dogs for the kiddies." In order to tune in CBC, I used to have to drive north, up towards Gogama and the height of land, the Arctic watershed, to get reception. There I'd sit by the side of the road and watch the mist come up off the marshes, listening to Country Road. The kind of music Country Road host Vic Mullen played, when he had the chance, seemed to come out of the Pre-Cambrian blackness around me. A northern fiddle in the iron northern air.

It was moments like that that made me realize how important CBC could be, that made me feel part of something — of a country, of a culture — and not someone sitting alone on an empty highway in the dark. Sometimes, I'd have to head to the Cartier dump to try to tune in Anthology. There I'd listen to other writers while I waited for the bears to come out of the woods.

I phoned Diane Filer, head of radio variety at CBC, to ask her about the program cuts. I also asked her if she thinks it is the CBC's duty to promote middle-of-the-road sounds.

"I don't think that middle of the road, MOR, is a naughty word," Miss Filer said. "Why, on our new program, we are going to have barbershop quartets! And some Gilbert and Sullivan."

Miss Filer went on to say the CBC should try to develop a Canadian popular culture. "Canadian popular culture must grow up," she said. "We have to have that first."

Nonsense. And it seemed to me typical that a CBC executive should think of something like barbershop quartets as popular culture. The people who direct programming at CBC seem to be intransigent clones who disregard all that is unique and special in some holy effort to please everybody. And the idea of popular culture that's being bandied about is pathetic.

In his book, The Educated Imagination, Northrop Frye talks about what makes up a culture. When we think of a period of the past, he says, and what made its culture, we think of the writers and artists, and "the cultivated and educated audience which made their work possible. But these writers and artists and their entire public, added all together, would make up only a minute fraction of the total population of England at that time — so minute that my guess is we'd hardly believe the statistics if we had them.

"In these days, we're in a hare-and-tortoise race between mob rule and education; to avoid collapsing into mob rule, we have to try to educate a minority that'll stand out against it."

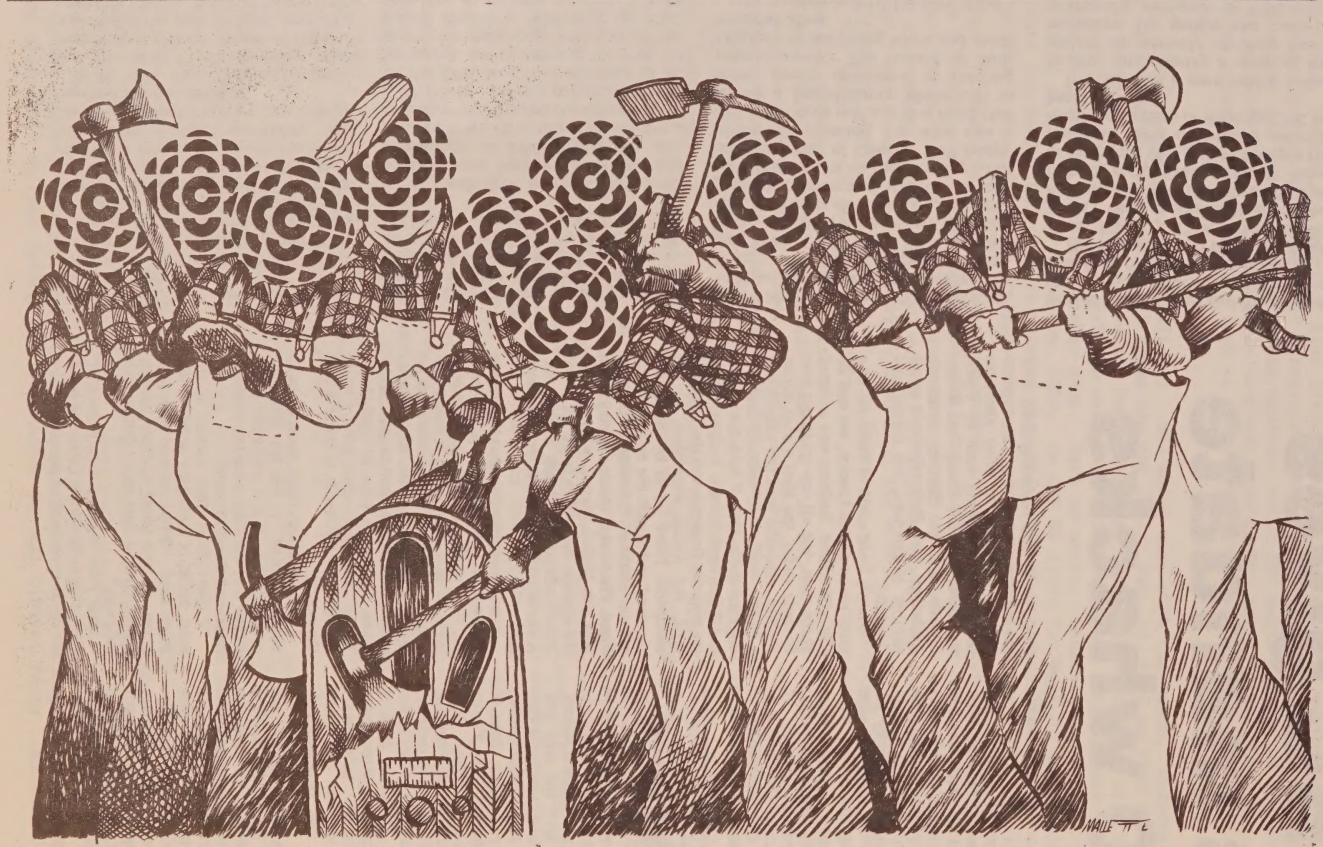
That's the job of a corporation such as the CBC, to give a minority its alternative, not to cater to the mob, to strive for mass pap, which is all too easily available. Whenever the CBC does try to become popular, it fails miserably anyway.

One has only to listen to CBC to hear example after example. When John O'Leary was host of the 4-to-6 show, I heard him say, "And, uh, now out, uh, to Mike Newark with the weather. Uh, Mike . . .?" That's supposed to compete with CFRB? Or listen to that other headliner of a show, Morningside. It simply slavers over American popular culture and ignores the culture that exists in this country. The writers union of Canada isn't happy about the situation, but what can it do? What does one say to a mind that thinks a long-distance phone call to some gossip columnist is riveting entertainment? The content of Morningside is becoming more and more watered down.

The trouble is fear. Country Road's host, Vic Mullen, told me that CBC tried to get him only to read from a script when on air, and not to say what he felt about the music. When Mullen wouldn't agree, they had Frank Cameron, a CBC staff announcer, on air with him, reading from a script.

The rule seems to be: if it's spontaneous, kill it. If it's different, kill it. If it isn't what is available everywhere else, get rid of it. The other rule seems to be to concentrate power in Toronto in the hands of a group of people ruthlessly in favor of popular entertainment, regardless of what the CBC does best.

It's sad that a corporation founded to give this country a sense of itself should be actively striving for the mediocre. The people who make programming decisions at CBC should make them out of belief, with faith in their audience. They should make them out of considering hearts and not inadequate heads.



The rule seems to be: if it's not available everywhere else, kill it

(continued from page 10) decision to defeat the government budget. Barbara immediately came on strongly with "Nothing to do with it." This brought a delighted grin to the face of Don McNeill, who said "Everything to do with it". Apparently it was common knowledge that the Liberals based their decision to defeat the budget on the poll showing that they could win an election. Deafening silence from Barbara! Not even a bye bye! When next on camera Mrs Frum was clutching a piece of paper!

(Robert L. Hoffmann II, New Hyde Park NY) Did you hear the AIH with Barbara Frum and Vladimir Posner debating Afghanistan? It was either Feb. 26 or 27--way to go, Barbara!

Why did Ian McFarland decide to move your second report from DXD-III to II? The only time I can hear it now is at 2315+ EST, which involves weekly haggling with my parents over whether or not I can stay up. I work Sundays during the local afternoons--and can't listen to the Eu or Af services to hear the DXD.

gh: Actually, it was my suggestion. Much better to have all the DX News on Sunday instead of part of it delayed until Wednesday, requiring certain expired items to be edited out (tho Ian has put some of it in anyway on Wednesdays when time is available) and better to have it all on the 1800 broadcast for the many who can listen. As it seems I must keep saying, if something means enough to you, you will tape it with a timer while sleeping or working. I know at 16½ it must seem a long way off, but before very much longer you should gain the adult privilege of staying up till 2325.

(Jonathan Marks, Durham, England) North American listeners to RCI DX DIGEST may have heard me announce a telephone number during the HAP report over the last couple of months--2nd Sunday each month in Ed. 2 /now 3 I think -gh/ and wondered what happened. This was purely an experiment to see what response we could get from a SW audience. RCI has a good consistent signal into Europe and from the names in the mailbag which did not tally with DX club membership lists we reckoned that many were not members of listeners' clubs. A meeting was held in Durham on Saturday March 8th so as an experiment it was decided to publicize it over RCI. Listeners were invited to call a UK number to find out more details about the meeting, about HAP in general, or just report on reception. Result? A total of 28 calls after two mentions one month apart. You may think that low at first but consider that this sort of thing is very rare on SW and unlike a proper phone-in show we were not taking people on-air or continually repeating the number. What proved fascinating was that only 3 people belonged to DX clubs but 21 wanted to come to the meeting to meet other SWLs. We also had two calls from the US from Bill Whitacre and Ralph Martinez to say they had heard the number and just wanted to say hello. It caught the two man team at the telephone by surprise, I can tell you, hi! Certainly a very nice gesture. Talking to each of the callers I discovered that most never wrote in to stations but they did listen around. Only one called himself 'technically-minded'. To conclude, we found the experiment fascinating as a way of reaching more of the silent majority. And considering the call-in request was aired during what one must term a 'specialist program', the response was good. No advance publicity had been given at all in any DX press. We may repeat the idea later in the year in connection with EDXC and a special competition.

gh: Mar. 24-28 is the last week of CBC Radio evening programming As We Know It. Beginning Mar. 31, weeknights at 8:04-9:59 pm local will be devoted to VARIETY TONIGHT. Per the CBC Guide, here are the old programs for the last week, and what is happening to some of them.

Mon DR. BUNDOLO'S PANDEMONIUM MEDICINE SHOW. RADIO ACTIVE (French Canadian music & performers)--moves to Sun 11:05 pm as of Apr. 6 taking an hour away from GREAT CANADIAN GOLD RUSH.

Tue CBC PLAYHOUSE "The Hanging of Augie Peters" by Ian Weir, a black comedy about Canada's first televised hanging (last program of this series). TOUCH THE EARTH, final program, reviewing some of the best talent heard over the past five and a half years.

Wed PLAY IT AGAIN, BOB. 90 MINUTES WITH A BULLET (as from Apr. 5, 60 MINUTES WITH A BULLET at 11:05 am Sats, replacing last part of ANYBODY HOME? and CONQUEST.)

Thu SUSSEX DRIVE, about a fictitious prime minister (returns later in 1980). COUNTRY ROAD, final program, including the best of its award-winning promotional announcements.

Fri YES, YOU'RE WRONG! panel game, (last program of the series). JAZZ RADIO-CANADA, final show. Here are the descriptions for the first week of the show replacing all this, VARIETY TONIGHT:

Mon Mar. 31 David Cole anchors CBC-Radio's showcase of variety entertainment, including comedy, all types of music, concerts, showbusiness features, fun and games. Tonight: includes Bernie Danielson, successful TV producer, reports from Hollywood; Bob & Ray; Tommy Banks and Big Miller from Edm.

Tue Apr. 1 David Cole with contributors and correspondents throughout the entertainment world. Tonight: includes Bill Evans Trio from Ottawa; Twilla Channing on trends from the West Coast; Tom Alderman's World; and the Tune Detective.

Wed Apr. 2 Includes Joe Bodolai reporting from New York; music from the Boston Globe Jazz Festival; Bob & Ray. Thu Apr. 3 John Prine Concert; Tom Alderman's World; Disc Set with band expert George Simon. Fri Apr. 4 Tonight: includes Yuk Yuk's from Newfoundland, Joe Bodolai from New York and the first in the Chanteuse series from Café des Copain.

MORNINGSIDE 9:13-11:59 am regular weekly features, which apparently will continue unscathed past March 31: Mons Stephen Freygood's Short Wave News; John Robert Columbo's Miscellany; and Dinah Christie's Cabaret. Tues Lister Sinclair's Classical Music selections. Weds Phil Tilney's Folklore. Thurs Leading actors join Don Harron to perform their Favourite Scene. Fris Max Ferguson's Comedy Sketch and the Diary of Samuel Pepys, a summary of the week's happenings, read by Don 17th century style. BOOKTIME, Mon-Fri 10:20 pm local, begins a new book Mar. 24, for at least 10 instalments--"Montauk" by Max Frisch, translated from German by Geoffrey Skelton. An autobiographical account of a short love affair with a young American woman Frisch meets while they are both in a state of personal crisis.

(Atuaqnik (Ft. Chimo PQ Inuit newspaper, Dec. 1979, via Paddy Gardiner) by M. McGoldrick) The Northern Service office in Montreal appears to becoming more and more a regional service for Northern Quebec while becoming less and less a national broadcast service for all the North. This also is confirmed by the fact that CBC will be transferring Montreal's shortwave Northern Service over to the French language services in Quebec within the next few months, according to Brian Fleming, the national program director with the CBC Northern Service in Ottawa. He said that one of the conditions of the transfer is that there will be no changes in the Inuktitut programming. The same staff will probably remain. However, a permanent Cree staff would probably be hired. It is also likely that there will be changes with programs that are in languages other than Inuktitut. /such as English? gh/ This decision to hand over the responsibility of the NS for Northern Quebec appears to be the result of a CBC policy to limit the Northern Service to the Yukon and NWT only. All other regions now served by the NS will soon be served by one of the provincial CBC operations. This policy has already been criticized by some of the Inuit broadcasters who work, or used to work, in the Montreal Office of the NS. They claim that the policy divides the Inuit of Northern Quebec from those of NWT, and that little attention is being given to developing a proper national NS that will be able to provide an overall service to all the Inuit of Canada. The changes have been criticized by veteran broadcaster Elijah Manerik as 'breaking up the oneness of the NS". In addition, this shift in CBC's policy is at least partially responsible for the resignation of former radio announcer Arnaitok Tarkirk, who was one of the hosts for the ISHUMAVUT talk show. Tarkirk quit at the end of last October, and was angry over the fact that the relaying of the hour long ISHUMAVUT show was being cut to half an hour for NWT.

C O L O M B I A (Richard Clark, Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic) The only station I don't like is Radio Emisora Nacional de Colombia on 15333 with their lousy classical music. It sure stink!!! I hate that kind of music! Why can't they go on even freq & quit QRM AFRTS or better yet get of SW completely! That better. This station is just as bad as HISD in this country is.

gh: I know some people are unmoved by classical music, but rarely have I encountered one who hates it with a passion. What a pity for you.

(David K. Maxfield, Ann Arbor MI) Not all LA stations offer wall-to-wall ads, Latin rhythms and bumptious OM DJs. On Feb. 27 I heard a 30-minute program of Sibelius's music tastefully presented by a refined YL on R. Dif. Nacional, Bogotá, at 0240 on 15335.

C O S T A R I C A (BBC Monitoring Service, Feb. 1980) R. Noticias del Continente Spanish broadcasts to Latin America on 9615 kHz at 0900-0500; subject to change!

2045	0900	S/on & PGM PREVIEW	2315	1130	ASIA AFRICA & WORLD
2100	0915	LET'S LEARN ABOUT C.R.	2330	1145	MUSIC WITHOUT FRONTIERS
2145	1000	SUN & MUSIC OF TROPICS	0000	1215	NEWS
2200	1015	INT'L ORGANIZATIONS	0030	1245	AWAKENING OF LA'S SOUTHERN CONE (REC. IN MEXICO)
2215	1030	CARIB. STRUGGLES & SONGS			
2230	1045	BOOKS & AUTHORS OF AMERICA (RECORDED IN VENEZ.)	0100	1315	NEWS
			0200	1415	ON PATHS OF LATIN AM.
2245	1100	PAST & PRESENT OF C.A.	0230	1445	NEWS
2300	1115	LATIN AMERICAN MUSIC	0315	1530	PEOPLE AND MUSIC
0345	1600	NEWS			
0445-0500		PGM PREVIEW, S/OFF			
1700		PROGRAMME PREVIEW			
1715		FOLK MUSIC			
1830		HISTORY & MUSIC OF PEOPLES			
1845		SUN & MUSIC OF THE TROPICS (repeat of 2145)			
1900		COSTA RICAN EVENTS			
1945		MUSIC (Rec. in VENEZUELA)			
2000-2045		NEWS and SIGN OFF			

C U B A / U S S R (gh) As noted briefly in last issue, R. Moscow began to be relayed from Cuba on mediumwave 600 kHz Feb. 24. This has received a lot of attention in the domestic media, much of it giving the impression that R. Moscow does not exist on SW! Thanks to the many contributors who sent in clippings, a typical and concise example of which appears on the next page.

(Steve Kennedy, Immokalee FL) Ron Schatz, Mark Strikert, and Todd Hyder were at my place when R. Moscow was first heard Feb. 24. I have it on a cassette. The audio is amazingly clear. For many years we have been broadcasting to USSR with R. Liberty and VOA on SW and MW. Over the same period, R. Moscow has been talking to us on SW. Not it's on MW. It is apparent that R. Moscow intends to get its message across now that it has access to a high powered MW transmitter in Cuba. It is evi-

dent that RM is not satisfied with just a SW audience in the US; so it has decided to use a medium that all of us have access to--MW radio. When R. Moscow announces that it is the North American Service, it really is from North America! Look out friends, the Russians are coming! Here in South Florida, it is easy to listen to RM on a simple shirt pocket radio at 4 PM! According to gh, the transmitter power is supposed to be 150 kW on 600 kHz. It is more like 500 or 750 kW down here! Although I have never agreed with RM's rhetoric and biased commentary policies, I believe this will offer the American listener a real chance to hear the other side of the story. I applaud R. Moscow for using a MW outlet to allow Americans to hear them without having to buy a SW receiver. Now there is an alternative to domestic programming on MW.

(Mark Strickert, Coral Gables FL) We were at Steve Kennedy's place in Immokalee and were trying out Ron Schatz's TXM theories by waiting for the fade-up of 595-Dominica when we noticed English on the 600 side of 595, in voices that sounded strangely like announcers from Moscow, which of course it turned out to be. 'Twas on from 6 pm to midnight, running the same two-hour set of programs, including MOSCOW MAILBAG, and the same exact 'newscast' every hour. What made it stranger was that on the ride out to Immokalee we were talking about the Radio Habana Cuba English service which has been running from midnight to 6 a.m., and Ron said he'd rather hear Radio Moscow on, if only for the better programs. Sure 'nuff, that's what happened. Another surprise is that when Moscow finally went off at midnight, the whole signal on 600 went off, leaving just a very weak R. Libertad/Colombia in its place. I scouted around for the Cuban English service, but could not find it, not even on 760 (or was it 780?) where I had heard it one Monday morning.

gh: This is not typical, as sometime between 0445 and 0500 GMT they switch over to Voice of Cuba IS. on the same transmitter. I have not seen any other reports of frequencies other than 600 kHz being used either for VOC or RMWS, except that Arthur Cushen reported on DX JUKE BOX Mar. 6 that a schedule from Cuba mentioned 550, 630, 640, 840, 870 and "520" for VOC in English, all of which appear to be totally erroneous at this writing.

FCC says Soviets invading U.S. radio with propaganda

Associated Press

WASHINGTON — For the first time in memory, Radio Moscow's English language broadcasts are being beamed to parts of the United States on a standard AM frequency, federal officials say.

"I don't know of any other instance in which we've picked up Moscow's propaganda, in English, coming into the United States . . . where any average Joe can pick it up in his car," said a Federal Communications Commission source who asked not to be identified.

The broadcasts, monitored in Florida this week, were relayed by a Cuban station.

"It was pure propaganda aimed at the United States," said James C. McKinney of the FCC. "By broadcasting primarily at night, they were clearly trying to reach as much of Florida and beyond as possible."

Radio Moscow, heard around the world on short-wave radio, recently has presented as news the Kremlin's position on the Russian occupation of Afghanistan. The station typically presents only the government's view, often railing against "American imperialism."

McKinney, chief of the FCC's field-operations bureau, confirmed last night that his bureau's monitoring stations in Fort Lauderdale and Tampa, Fla., had detected the signal.

"There were several things unusual about it," he said. "First, the station never identified itself as a local Cuban station. Instead, from 3:30 p.m. to 11 p.m. Tuesday it was 'Radio Moscow World Service.' From 11 p.m. Tuesday to 6 a.m. Wednesday, it was the 'Voice of Cuba.' And then from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. Wednesday, it was back to 'Radio Moscow.'"

McKinney described the signal as "one that could probably be picked up throughout most of Florida."

"We started monitoring when we received a complaint of interference from WSNY-AM in Jacksonville, which broadcasts on the same 600 kilohertz frequency," he added.

William T. Shinn Jr., director of the State Department's Soviet affairs office, said last night that he was not aware of the FCC's monitoring report, adding that he's "certainly never heard of that happening before."

"What's so surprising," McKinney said, "is that it's the English version of 'Radio Moscow' coming in on the AM band. We hear Spanish programs from Cuba all the time, and the Russians have long broadcast their English program illegally on short wave. But you need a special receiver to be bothered by that."

He said the Soviet portion of the monitored broadcast included music, news and even Moscow weather reports.

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES, FEB. 29, 1980 via MacHarg

Babylonia had library

JERUSALEM — The earliest library was a collection of clay tablets in Babylonia around 2100 B.C.

(Gordon Byrd, Tampa FL) The evening talk show on WPLP-570 Feb. 29 was abuzz with calls on R. Moscow. It seems that the local populace, never having been exposed to SW propagandizing, are stunned by the all-around boredom provoked by RMWS and the NA Service, now available day and night on 600 kHz via Cuba. "That 600 just breaks me up," claims one caller. Thanks a lot, Glenn (hi)

(Steven H. Reinstein, Miramar FL) I have monitored R Rebelde (600 kHz) at various times during the week past (as of Feb. 25) but as yet I've heard only Spanish. This station really beams in here in south Florida. At 1100-1130+ daily there are Russian language lessons, prepared by the Pushkin Institute of Moscow, in two parts. The first appears to be a beginners course with basic grammar and sentence structure. The second seems to be on a more advanced, conversational level. I have not detected any interference with WIOD-610 as stated in the press. There is, however, interference from 605a kHz where R. Moscow can be heard much of the day and night; at 2300-0400 RM N. American service is audible, parallel to SW outlets. At 1330 tune in I have discovered RMWS loud and clear. Could this be a satellite relay from Havana like 9600 and 11860?

gh: Certainly; I think your frequencies are wrong--surely you refer to 590 and 600 kHz.

(Robert L. Hoffmann II, New Hyde Park NY) At 0345 Feb. 25 I am hearing R. Moscow on 595 kHz, fair to good; no site given, but surely Cuba. Later in March announced as "500 meter band". What will QSL say?

(Tom Powers, Baxley GA) Moscow has been coming in quite well here in SE Georgia on the new 600 kHz MW outlet. Their over-the-air announcement, however, gives the frequency as 0.59 MHz, 508m.

(Richard N. Allen, Billings OK) The Cuban relay of R. Moscow on MW was discovered here by accident Feb. 26. I was tuning about on my trusty TRF and suddenly heard the familiar Moscow noise underneath KTBB and WREC. At first, I thought my receiver was malfunctioning, but news reports on CBS-TV and NPR convinced me my set was okay. Why did they decide on 600 kHz when 640 has by far the better coverage in North America? If they would couple the frequency of 640 with a power output of 250 or 500 kW, then KFI would only be heard in beautiful downtown Burbank. 600 kHz cannot possibly be heard clearly outside of Florida and Georgia. But, maybe, they are attempting to prepare the Everglades for their next operation after Afghanistan is cleared of imperialists.

gh: Schatz wants them on 640 too, but I hope they don't. 600 gets out much better than you think, and 640 should continue to provide us with Cuban domestic broadcasting.

(Eric Cooper, Mission Viejo CA) I can hear La Voz de Cuba nightly on every radio in the house under semi-local KOGO-600 San Diego. They must be using more than 150 kW. RMWS just announced at 2000 GMT Mar. 10 a MW outlet to N. America on 600 kHz at 2000-2300 GMT. Is this from Cuba as you suggested might happen? Maybe you could suggest a MW service for BBC and DW from Antigua, Bahamas or Bermuda, hi!

(Ken MacHarg, IN) Now RM is on AM radio, I wonder if it will show up in any of the ratings books? Actually, it is coming in pretty well here in the Louisville area--at least as well as any other out-of-town clear-channel station. However, one must note that their format is not quite like other stations and I doubt that the average U.S. listener is going to stay with them for long, especially since they rotate the same programming every so many hours /2 -gh/. I suppose that some will listen for another viewpoint, or ideological reasons, or just for the novelty of it. But in terms of exciting, listenable programs, well that's another story. Actually more listenable, in my opinion, is Cuba's Radio Liberación on a nearby frequency which although in Spanish carries a lot of good Latin music. Now that's an alternative!

Actually, I'm surprised that Moscow or some other station hasn't thought of this before; other than TWR of course. Back a few years ago R. Nederland did some MW relays via TWR at 800 on the AM dial. However, these were mainly directed at the Caribbean area, were early enough in the evening that they were inaudible over most of the U.S. anyhow, and have since been dropped /they're thinking of resuming them -gh/. Too bad that something couldn't be set up to have BBCWS or RN or even a combination of broadcasters share a powerful AM transmitter somewhere in the Caribbean. That would be an alternative for the average listener!

(James G. Connell?, SC) I have heard R. Moscow at 600 after midnight--signal fair to good. Heard RM there Wed. 27, and through to Saturday night Mar. 1 even. gh: I doubt that; Voice of Cuba then.

(William Fait, Willoughby OH) I was delighted to read in RIB 37 that R. Moscow is now on MW. I tuned my DX-160 and Worcester SM-2 to 600 kHz at 0240 Mar. 5 and heard my favorite radio personality, Vladimir Posner! I tried for it on a transistor portable without success, so the signal is apparently not strong enough for ordinary table radios. Two nights later I noted 600 kHz in parallel with 9490 with about a two second delay /should be more like 2/5 of a second -gh/. They have started announcing the frequency as "508 meters". I don't see where they got that figure. 9490 is better. I have attempted to hear the new 500m frequency on an ordinary Taiwan-built car radio without any luck so far.

(Terry L. Krueger, Casselberry FL) I'm hearing RMWS opening at 1900 GMT on 600; then North American Service at 2300-0400, RMWS 0400-0500, Voice of Cuba 0500-1000; and after 1000 to an irregular closing either RMWS or Radio Rebelde. Moved up sign on from 2000 as observed around March 2. Easily nulled WSNY-600 (5 kW) Jacksonville at opening. Per WGBS and others, listening, particularly in Miami, is the latest fad.

gh: Thanks also to David Crawford, Scott McClellan and David Woodward for news of RM via Cuba.

(AP via Enid Morning News) This is part of a stepped-up Kremlin campaign to speak directly to Western citizens. Sources in Moscow said the Soviet programs are designed to be heard as far north as Washington, D.C., and eventually may last from 19 to 24 hours a day. This would indicate that the transmitter power may be stepped up. Sources said Cuban authorities initially were reluctant to carry the broadcasts, presumably for fear of provoking further U.S. anger.

(Norman Black, AP, Louisville Courier-Journal Mar. 1 via MacHarg) "We all know the Cubans are susceptible to Soviet pressure and are willing to cooperate with Russia," said one State Department official. "It doesn't take much imagination to reach the conclusion that Cuba didn't decide to do this on their own." (Steven M. Aug, Washington Star Mar. 1 via Pavick) This matter is considered likely to come up next month at a Buenos Aires meeting discussing Western Hemisphere broadcasting.

Mysterious broadcasts aimed at Cubans

(Miami News Jan. 29 via Mark Strickert)

ANA VECIANA
Miami News Reporter

"This is Comandante David," says a husky voice on the radio. "We are Radio Libertad, Radio Rebelde. We are transmitting from La Sierra Maestra Mountains in the Province of Oriente, Cuba."

On Sunday mornings and sporadically during the week, Comandante David broadcasts on 7090 khz in the 40-meter (shortwave) band. In every broadcast, the Cuban people are called to arms against their communist government and its leader, Fidel Castro.

The "regular" broadcasts began within the past year, said one source. And it is the only organized anti-Castro propaganda aimed at the Cubans.

Radio Freedom, the English name for the station, tells its listeners that it is broadcasting on Cuban soil, from deep in the mountains of the Sierra Maestra where Castro himself began his own revolution more than 20 years ago.

But most Cubans who pick up the broadcasts and Americans who know about them don't believe this.

"They give their call letters as CO8RR. The CO stands for Cuba and the eight stands for a Cuban district, Oriente (where the Sierra Maestra is located,)" explained one local radio aficionado who asked to remain anonymous. "But we don't know where it is really transmitting from. The signal is very, very potent."

He asked for anonymity, he said, because federal laws require anyone with any knowledge of a pirate station to report it.

The mysterious Radio Freedom speaks to the Cubans in Spanish. Sometimes it relays a 25-minute speech. Other times two people will discuss a point. But it always broadcasts against Castro.

Nobody knows who runs it but there is plenty of speculation in the exile community.

Some say Radio Freedom is in Cuba, hiding where the government can't find it. Most, however, think it is based outside Cuba, either somewhere else in the Caribbean or in Florida, run by exiles. A few suggest it may be transmitting from a boat out at sea, maybe run by the CIA, as were several pirate stations in the early '60s.

The government-run Cuban radio station has tried to jam Radio Freedom several times, according to people who monitor the mysterious broadcasts. The government station tells listeners that Radio Freedom is a pirate, illegal station.

"But the signal is so potent the Cuban radio station can't block Radio Freedom," explained the source.

Dr. Diego Medina, press secretary for the anti-Castro Alpha 66 organization, said he has been listening to the station since 1975.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Robert L. Hoffmann II, New Hyde Park NY) R. Prague chickened out. They answered the other comment in my letter. The one about why their DX CHAT should be lengthened. I'm sure you heard the reason I gave on-air. The real reason is that I don't want to hear all that Soviet-fed garbage if I can avoid it.

(Later) Once again, I spoke too soon. R. Prague didn't really chicken out--they sent me three issues of "Czechoslovak Life", their good, old-fashioned propaganda tool. I guess to tell me why they were so 'anti-American'. There were such interesting (hi) articles as : "Czechoslovakia and the Developing Countries", "Land Paid for in Blood"--on the site of the beginnings of the Russian 'liberation' of Czechoslovakia in 1944. "Good Farmers" and other really thrilling articles. Why do I ask such silly questions?

(Frederick G. Leinker, Fort Wayne IN) I sent a reception report in to R. Praha way back on June 8, 1979. I got a QSL card and letter in late February. Real speedy service. What turns me off on them is the audacity with which they write to the USA:

"1980 marks the 35th anniversary of Czechoslovakia's liberation by the Soviet Army, and this occasion provides the theme for Radio Prague's latest prize opinion poll: What have 35 years of freedom and peace brought to Czechoslovakia?"

This is a masterpiece of understatement by the Communist regime. In the first place, the US Army first liberated the Czechs from the Nazis from our end 35 years ago. I know because I was there. I was with the 94th Infantry Division on a police action to neutralize Soviet intentions to do just what they have done on our departure. Countries were divided up after the War. They liberated no one, they just took over like they now have taken over Afghanistan. I had friends there. I wrote to them after the War and never heard from them. I am sorry, I am no world politician or historian, but I was there. I told my wife I ought to write them a nasty letter back. She said I'd better not, or I might receive a large manila envelope with a plastic bomb in it. Sorry about this, but it irks me no end.

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (Richard Clark, Puerto Plata) You know I really don't know why HISD is on SW. Nobody can get them very clear here and their programs are just as boring as their BCB and TV. Another station I would love to do without! Also I hope Radio Comercial on 4881 and others please stay inactive! I don't want them back!!!

E C U A D O R (Lani Pettit, Sioux City IA) I agree, HCJB's DX program is too slow and a lot of it too much for beginners. I guess I listen cuz it's a good way to know what's going on in the DX world (clubs etc.). I do not care for the DX tips because they are just repeated from the SW bulletins I get--and are not up to date. Clayton seems like a very nice person--but his Spanish pronunciation is really bad for someone who's been in Ecuador so long! When I began DXing, HCJB is where I got my start as a DXer--whatever happened to the guy who was replacing Clayton in early 1975? As for tips for real living, it isn't that long, and it's easy to 'tune it out'--perhaps a good time to raid the refrigerator. Personally, as a Christian, I agree with what they're saying, but I do not like someone preaching at me, as tho I don't already know it. So I usually tune it out and hope it's useful to someone who really needs it! Hi. Anyway, that is the purpose of HCJB. I'm just glad they cut out all the Ecuadorian music. I don't like it when they interview staff members most of the half hour.

(David K. Maxfield, Ann Arbor MI) HCJB sometimes is as incredible as R. Pyongyang. On Feb. 1 I heard a 14-minute lecture, "China and the Middle East in Bible Prophesy". Talk about yellow peril alarmism--Red China will be gobbling up the Persian Gulf oil states before we know it! The Word of God says so!

F I N L A N D (Helsingin Sanomat newspaper, translated by Pat Humphreys) Nothing seems harder than to get the Finnish Broadcasting Company to understand that what is most important is receiving regular news around the globe. The FBC replies, "Last year R. Finland got over 10,000 letters from listeners to SW programs. Most of these concerned English-language programs." What on earth have DX reception reports got to do with programs for seamen? If I want news in English, I'll tune to the BBC or Moscow or VOA of course. These stations have a bulletin on the hour, every hour, and worldwide audibility. Nor does /Radio Finland/ mention the seas in its release on audibility. This too shows that seamen get a news service /only/ as a spin-off. The main thing are the emigrants. It seems odd that people who have intentionally moved out of Finland are more important than those who are always on business around the world from one year to the next. And who pay tax to Finland, as well as coming home for their holidays. --Markku Turunen, Chief Mechanic

(Patrick Humphreys, Helsinki) That letter to the editor, titled "Discrimination against /Finnish/ Seamen", might give RIB readers an interesting insight into the problem of convincing locals of the value of broadcasts in English. Could this be DW's problem as well as R. Finland's? The background details, required to make sense of the debate are:

1. R. Finland broadcasts in Finnish (a lot), English (some), and Swedish (very little).
2. Finnish seamen and other workers abroad want more programming, at the expense of (i) cultural programs in Finnish for emigrants and (ii) programs in English for other foreigners.
3. The debate is now raging in the letters column of Finland's top-selling daily, Helsingin Sanomat; if anyone would like to send their own viewpoint, the address is: Helsingin Sanomat, "Mielipiteet", Helsinki 10, Finland.
4. Few people in Finland, including the important decisionmakers, know anything about R. Finland programs because they are hard to receive here.
5. The FBC is encouraging the debate because it wants to generate public sympathy for its plan to build new transmitters.

F R A N C E (Richard A. D'Angelo, Wyomissing PA) I enjoy listening to RFI. I find their news and news features quite easy to listen to and their musical features enjoyable. The mailbag program must be the best of its type on SWBC--one man's opinion. I wish they had more of an interest in North America and would broadcast in the evenings.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (Ralf Munster, Decatur GA) I am glad that RIB printed the complete schedule of the English service of Deutschlandfunk on MW since this puts in a rather dubious light the assertion of the DW that it is not broadcasting a more extended program in English to the Americas "owing to the vast media offer in North America." Surely Great Britain and Ireland are also adequately covered by their media and if the DLF can manage to broadcast 50 minutes on weekdays and 30 minutes on Sundays in English, the DW should be able to do the same for North America and the Caribbean. Still, Herr Ernst Peterssen, whom I just quoted, also wrote me that "letters like /mine/ are being noted with interest and kept on record." Perhaps now that the DW has a new director, whose name unfortunately I did not catch, matters will change.

G R E E C E (Tom Powers, Baxley GA) Some of the most enjoyable music to be found on shortwave, in my opinion, is on the Voice of Greece nightly on 11730 from 0000 to 0150 and 0200-0350. Try staying tuned after the 0015 & 0215 news in English; the music, which always seems distinctively Greek, is interspersed with short Greek language programs and is usually quite delightful. The signal is often excellent, except that Moscow has now moved next door on 11735, producing considerable QRM. Grrr! P.S.: a new English newscast noted on March 5, from about 0340 to 0350, then sign-off in Greek.

gh: I think this replaces the 0215 English news; and Joe Tangredi hears English news at 0130 instead of 0015. Also try 9515 and 9655/9650. Morning reception wiped out by jamming and/or absorption, but I think English news may be at 1235 now; it's hard to tell under megawatts of jamming on 21455.

G R E N A D A (Mark, Texas Hwy Dept., Arlington) Now that Radio Free Grenada no longer plays calypso, steel band or reggae anymore, is there any place I can find this type of music? Maybe Cuba in Spanish?

gh: On Mar. 12 at 2200, coinciding with the anniversary of the revolution, I was a bit startled to hear RFG airing a Radio Habana program in English about the history of the Cuban revolution, featuring the unmistakable voice of good ole Mike Laguardia. An omen of things to come?

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) After nearly a year, I recently tuned in to Radio Free Grenada. Once past the 'top 40' bit and the "Voice of the Revolution" pitches, the 2345-2400 broadcast segment carried a very interesting and highly informative look at the significance of the dance to Caribbean culture. This treatment of the performing arts featured discussions, analyses and explanations. All in all, it was an example of quality programming which I found to be quite refreshing and insightful. RFG would do well to maintain this standard of broadcasting.

G U Y A N A (George Munz, S. Hackensack NJ) I wonder whether anyone has the courage to listen to Guyana to sign off, which could be any time. Two weeks ago at 0445 I caught the tail end of a pledge, so I tried them just about every night, but had Nicaragua on this same frequency, 5950 kHz. Mar. 1 I was lucky and I had Guyana from 0430 to 0517--news, cricket match, 2 disco records, sports, time at 0515, frequency, schedule and transmitter location--Demerara. They announce ACTION RADIO SPORTS and also GBC. They went off at 0517. Here is why I taped it--this ends the transmission:

"I pledge myself to honor the flag of Guyana and to be loyal to my country. To be obedient to the laws of Guyana and love my fellow citizens and to dedicate my energy for the happiness and prosperity of Guyana."

H U N G A R Y (gh) On good nights now, R. Budapest can be heard clearly again without the white noise that has plagued them all winter on lower frequencies, by tuning to 17710--if the Israelis haven't left their transmitter on that frequency by mistake. So here are some of their programs for the remainder of March, GMT dates. Mondays 0300 FLOOR IS YOURS--panel discussion of listener's question: Do you think the Marx doctrine can really be applied to a modern society? Wednesdays 0200 & 0300 WEEKLY REPORT, Mar. 26 on International Youth Exchange. Fridays 0200 & 0300 Mar. 21 BACKSTAGE, Mar. 28 MOBILIZATION AGAINST APARTHEID. Plus the usual regulars other nights of the week.

I R A N (Mike Burden, Norwell, Newark, Notts, Great Britain) The English programme from the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran continues to be very tedious and repetitive. There have been attacks on Canada as well as the U.S.A., following the Canadian Embassy's assistance in the smuggling of the six Americans out of Teheran. This action was denounced as 'gross interference in Iran's internal affairs and a violation of international law' (rather quaint that they referred to international law in view of what happened to the U.S. Embassy). The political commentaries are very predictable, with much of the haranguing and the phraseology that we have come to associate with, say, Radio Tirana and the former Radio Peking. Indeed many of the articles have something of the style of the KCBS of North Korea, and the female announcer who usually reads them even has a voice and manner of pronunciation that sound extremely similar to the lady on Radio Pyongyang.

In complete contrast to the scene in Italy (see below!) TV in Iran is reported to be some of the most restricted and monotonous anywhere, often consisting of little more than patriotic exhortations, religious ceremonies, haranguing speeches--and cartoons! This clampdown on TV was introduced immediately after last year's revolution, and the director of state TV responsible for it was Mr. Sadeq Gotbzadeh. He is now Iran's Foreign Minister and has generally been regarded as official spokesman for his country on the subject of the hostages.

I R E L A N D (John Paul Jones, Radio Condor International from a QSL letter to Bob Foxworth, NY) I have great pleasure in verifying your reception report for the 4 and 18 March 1979. These transmissions were purely of test nature and I was not expecting a report such as yours. I was also amazed at the quality of reception as heard on your tape, both of "Radio Condor" and "European Music Radio". I received a few other reports from other U.S. listeners for our other frequency. One or two of them may have been genuine, but at such a distance it is hard to tell. 11463 kHz is in use at the moment between 1000 and 1400 GMT, if you care to take a listen. I see that you want "Condor" to carry out another test transmission. I am glad to tell you that early morning transmissions on 6243 will be commencing and from the first Sunday in March. Times will be: 0700-0900 on 6243; 1000-1400 on 11463. The 48 meter transmissions will last for one month only, after which we will use 11463. Radio Condor is running a special transmission for New Zealand commencing on the 4th of April and running thru the 7th at 0600-0700 GMT on 11463--if the government does not enforce an anti-pirate law by then. Our carrier is produced by a 100 watt valve transmitter which can be varied between 5 and 12 MHz. Audio is 60 watt class B valve amp. Centrefed half wave dipole for 6 & 12 MHz. Low modulation due to problems with audio/carrier match.

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER (c) 1980

AFGHANISTAN R. Afghanistan
1530-1600 D 4775
1900-1930 C 15075

ALBANIA R. Tirana
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 9750 7120
0230-0255 B 9750 7120
0330-0355 B 7300 6200

ALGERIA R. Algiers #
2000-2030 C 11810 11646 9610

ANDORRA European Music Radio
2100-2200 D 6215 Sun

ARGENTINA RAE
2300-2350 C 11710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 C 9690 Tue-Sat
0600-0700 D 9690 Tue-Sat

AUSTRALIA R. Australia
1000-fade B 5995
1100-1300 A 9580
1400-1730 C 17795
1800-2000 C 11770
0100-0330 B 21740 17795
0330-0400 B 17795
0400-0500 B 17795 15320
0600-1030 B 15145
0700-0900 B 11740 9570

ABC, Perth
1000-1600 C 9610

AUSTRIA Austrian Radio
1230-1255 B 21655
2305-2320 C 12015 9770 5945 Sun
0130-0155 B 9770 5945
0330-0355 C 9770 5945
0430-0455 B 12015

BANGLADESH R. Bangladesh
0445-0515 D 21685 15400
1230-1300 D 21670 15285
1815-1915 D 15285 11765

BELGIUM BRT
0015-0100 B 15380 15175

BELIZE R. Belize C
1100-1230+ (Sun 1200-) 834 3285
0030-0115 C 834 3285
0120-0510 C 834 3285

BRAZIL RadioBrás
0300-0400 C 15290

A = strong & reliable; B = regular; C = sometimes; D = hardly ever. # = frequent changes

BULGARIA R. Sofia
1930-2000 C 11720 9700
2130-2200 B 11920 11860
0000-0100 C 9705
0430-0500 B 11860

CANADA CBC Radio
2200-2300 A 17875 15325 Mon-Fri
2300-0059 A 9755 5960 Mon-Fri

R. Canada International
0615-0630) A 11825 9655 9590
0645-0700) 6140 6045 Mon-Fri
1545-1559 A 21695 17820 15325
1645-1659 A 21695 17820 15325
1800-1829 B 17820 15260
1900-1929 B 17820 15260
1900-1929 A 21695 17875 15325
2000-2029 A 21695 17875 17820 15325
2130-2157 A 17875 17820 15325 15150 11945
0100-0127 A 17820 9755 5960
0200-0227 A 11940 9605 5960
0300-0327 A 11940 11845 9605 9535 5960
0400-0427 A 11845 9535 5960

CBC Northern Service (part Eng)
1128-1400 C 9625 6065
1400-2300 B 11720 9625
2300-0607 C 9625 6195

CHINA R. Peking
1200-1255 C 15300 9390
0000-0155 B 17680 15520 15120
0200-0255 B 17680 15600 15120
0300-0455 C 15230 12055 11650

CUBA R. Habana Cuba
2010-2140 A 11920
2050-2140 C 17750 9770
0100-0450 A 11930 11725
0330-0600 A 11760 11725
0630-0800 A 9525

Voice of Cuba
0500-1000 or 1100 B 600

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague
0030-0100 C 9540 6055
0100-0155) B 11990 9740 9540
0300-0355) 7345 5930

ECUADOR HCJB
1200-1300 A 26020 15115 11740
1300-1430 A 26020 17890 15115 11740
1430-1600 A 26020 17890 15115
1700-1800 C 26020 21480 17790#
1900-2000 C 26020 21480 17885# 15405#
2130-2200 B 26020 21480 17880# 15405#
0030-0200 A 15250
0030-0500 A 11915 9745
0230-0500 A 15250
0500-0700 A 11915 9745 6095
0600-0700 B 11900 6130
0700-0830 C 15415 11835 #
0700-1030 B 11900 9745 6130
1030-1100 B 11900 6130

EGYPT R. Cairo
2215-2345 C 9805
0200-0330 B 12050 9475

FINLAND R. Finland
1300-1330 B 15400
1330-1430 B 15400 Sun
1430-1500 B 21475 15400
0330-0400 C 9760

FRANCE R. France Internationale
1705-1755 A 21620 21580 21515 17860 17850 17795 17720 15360 11705 (to Apr. 5)
1605-1655 A 25820 21620 21580 21515 17860 17850 17720 15300 15315 11845 (from Apr. 6 to May 3)

GERMANY EAST R. Berlin Int'l
1200-1245 C 21540 21465
1400-1445 C 21540 21465
0100-0145 C 11975 9730
0230-0315 C 11975 9730
0330-0415 B 11975 11890 5955

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
0930-1030 B 17780 11850
1200-1245 C 21600 17875 17765
1715-1805 C 21600
0130-0150 A 11865 9605 9565 9545 6145 6100 6085 6040
0530-0550 A 11905 11705 9650 9545 6185 6100 5960

GREECE Voice of Greece
1235-1245? D 21455 17835 11730 #
1515-1530? D 21455 17835 11730 #
0130-0140 B 11730 9655 9515
0340-0347 B 11730 9650 9515

GRENADA R. Free Grenada
2115-2400 A 15045 irr; time varies

GUATEMALA TGNA, R. Cultural
0300 (Mon 0030)-0430 B 3300

GUYANA Action Radio, GBS
0800/0500 C 5950

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770
2300-2400 B 11835 9770

HONDURAS HRVC
0300-0600 B 4820

HUNGARY R. Budapest
0130-0200 Wed/Fri)(17710 B
0200-0230 not Mon)(15220 C
0300-0330 daily)(11910 B
0400-0415 Wed/Sat)(9835 9585 C
0400-0430 Monday)(6105 C

INDIA AIR
1330-1500 C 15335 11810
1745-2230 C 11620

INDONESIA V. of Indonesia
1400-1500 C 15200 11789

IRAN V. of Islamic Rep. of Iran
1830-1930 C 9022

IRAQ R. Baghdad
2130-2225 C 9745
0300-0355 C 11935 #

ISRAEL Israel Radio
1200-1230 C 25640 17615 17560
2000-2030 B 17645 11610
2230-2300 A 15582 11637 9815
0000-0030) A 15582 15105
0100-0125) 11637 9815
0200-0225)
0500-0515 B 15415 15105 11637

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 11800 9575
0350-0410 C 21560 17795 15330

JAPAN R. Japan
2345-2445 C 17825 15270
0130-0230 C 21640 17825 17725
15235
General Service 15 min on the hour exc. 30 min at 1000, 1400, 2300. 2200-0415 C 17755
0500-0715 B 15270
0800-1815 B 9505
1900-2115 B 15270

NSB, Tokyo
0900-0930 C 6115 not Sun
1530-1615 C 9595 6055 not Sun

JORDAN BSHKJ
1500-1730 D 9560

KAMPUCHEA VOKP
1200-1215 C 11938v 9694v

KOREA NORTH R. Pyongyang, KCBS
1100-1250 B 9977
2300-2450 C 9977

KOREA SOUTH R. Korea
1245-1330 C 9815
1600-1630 B 11830 9720
1800-1845 C 11830
0400-0445 C 15570

KUWAIT R. Kuwait
1800-2100 C 11665 #

LEBANON R. Lebanon
0230-0300 D 11785 #
1830-1900 C 15250 #

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 C 6090

MALTA Xandir Malta
0700-0800 C 9670 Sat (irr.)

MALAYSIA V. of Malaysia
0625-0855 C 15295

MEXICO R. Mexico
(2200-0400) C 17765 15430
brief English segments

MONACO TWR Monte Carlo
0625-0800(Sun 1000) B 9485

MONGOLIA R. Ulan Bator
1220-1250 D 12068 6383 4950
not Sun

MOZAMBIQUE R. Mozambique
0400-0430 C 4855 3265

NETHERLANDS R. Nederland
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715
0930-1020 C 17605
1330-1420 C 17605
1430-1525 C 21480 11735
1830-1920 C 17605 15220
2030-2120 B 21640 17695 17605 15220
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1245 B 15255 Mon-Fri
1100-1330 B 15255 Sat
1100-1415 B 15255 Sun
0050-0135 B 11925

NEW ZEALAND RNZ
1800-2105 C 17860 or 11835
1800-0625 C 15345
2115-0815 C 17860
0640-1215 C 6105
0730-1215 C 11945

NIGERIA V. of Nigeria
0455-0600 C 7255

NORWAY R. Norway Sun + GMT Mon only
1400-1430 C 17840 21730
1600-1630 C 21730 15345
1800-1830 C 21730 17755
2200-2230 B 17795 15175 11860
0000-0030 C 15175 11850
0200-0230 C 9645 9550 6185
0400-0430 C 9550 6185
0600-0630 C 15175 9645 9610

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan #
1600-1615 C 21755 17910 17665
1700-1730 C 15470
0230-0245 C 21590 17830

PHILIPPINES FEBC
2355-0500 C 17810
0800-1000 C 11890 or 11765

POLAND Polish Radio Warsaw
0200-0225) C 15120 11815
0300-0325) 7270 6095

PORTUGAL R. Portugal
1400-1430 C 21475 not Sun
0300-0330 B 11925 6025 GMT Mon -0320
0500-0530 B 11925 6185 GMT Mon -0520

R. Free Europe Czech Service
2150-2200 B 15290 #

ROMANIA R. Bucharest
0130-0225) C 11940 9690 9570 5990
0400-0430)

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1800-2200 C 11854v

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0405-0450 C 11850 #

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA
0300-0426 C 11900 9585 7270 5980 4990
0600-0700 C 21535 17780 15220
1100-1156 C 25790 21535 15220
1300-1550 B 25790 21535 15220
2100-2150 B 21535 17780 15155
0200-0250 A 17770# 15265# 15155 11900

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
0005-0200 A 11880 9630
0515-0615 A 11880 9630

SWEDEN R. Sweden
1400-1430 B 21615
2300-2330 B 15275 11705
0030-0100 C 11905 (drop after Apr. 5)
0230-0300 B 11705 9695

SWITZERLAND Swiss R. International
1315-1345 A 21570
1530-1600 B 21570
1815-1845 C 21585 17830 17760 15125
0145-0215 A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0430-0500 B 11715 9725

TAIWAN V. of Free China
2140-2240 C 17890 15270 11825
0100-0200 C 17890 15345 11825
0300-0350 C 17890 15270 11825

THAILAND R. Thailand
1055-1155 C 11905 9655

TURKEY Sunshine R., VOT
2030-2130 C 11955
2200-2300 C 11955 9515 7215

UGANDA R. Uganda
0300-0415 B 15325 (irregular)

UKOGBANI BBC World Service
25650 ~~A~~ fade-1615
21710 ~~B~~ fade-1830
21660 C 0730-1615 Ascension
21590 C 1500-1530
21550 C fade-1615
21550 C 1615-1745 Ascension
21470 C fade-~~1615~~
17885 ~~B 0300-0445~~ Ascension
C 1500-1530 Ascension
17880 C 1600-1745 Ascension
~~17840 B 2000-2115~~ Antigua
17830 B 1600-~~1745~~ Sackville
1500-1745 Sat/Sun
17790 C 0600-1615
17705 C 0600-0730, 0900-2030
17695 C 0900-1130, 1500-1530, 1700-1745
15420 B 2115-24~~30~~
15400 C ~~0445~~-1130, 1430-2030 Asc
15380 C 0~~1~~00-0330 Cyprus
~~15360 C 0330-0445~~ Ascension
15260 B 1600-~~1745~~ Sackville
1500-1745 Sat/Sun
B 2000-0230 Ascension
15105 C 1430-1815 Ascension
15070 B ~~0500~~-0230
12095 C 0~~4~~15-0730, 0900-2430
11955 C 0600-0915
11910 B 2300-2430
11860 B 0600-0915 Ascension
11835 B 0030-0230
11820 C ~~0445-0515, 0600-0630~~, 1800-2030 Ascension
11775 B 1100-~~1130, 1300~~-1330 Ant
11750 C ~~2000-2430~~, ~~0330-0530~~
B 0030-0330 Greenville
C 0900-1615 Singapore
9915 C 0600-0630, 0700-0730, 2245-0330 (Sun 2200-)
~~9760~~ C 0900-fade
~~9750~~ C 0900-fade
9740 C 0900-1830 Singapore
9640 C 0545-0915
9590 A ~~2~~300-2430 Sackville
9580 C 0~~4~~00-0730
C 2300-0330 Ascension
9510 C 2200-0430

9510 B 0445-0915 Antigua
~~9510~~ B 1100-1330 Sackville
9410 C ~~0900-2300~~
~~B~~ 2300-0730
7325 A 2300-0330
7185 C ~~0~~400-0730
7150 C 0545-0730
7105 C 0~~5~~00-0515, 0600-0630 Asc
6195 A 0900-0915 Antigua
~~C~~ B 1100-1330 Antigua
6175 A 2000-0730 Antigua
6120 B 2~~3~~00-0~~4~~30 Sackville
5975 B 2300-0~~6~~30

UNITED NATIONS UN Radio
1830-1835 A 15410 Fri
2245-2300 B 15225 11830 Fri
0230-0245 A 15240 6035 Sat

U S A AFRTS-Washington
25620 A 2200-0200
21570 A 1800-0430
17765 A 1600-2200, 0200-0700
15430 A 1600-0700
15345 A 1800-0200
15330 A 1100-0200
11805 A 0900-1800
9755 A 0200-0700
9700 A 0900-1600
9575 A 0900-1100
6030 A 0900-1200
A 0200-0700

Voice of America
1100-1500 A 11715 9565
1600-2300 A 26040 21485 17870 17710 15445 15410
2200-0100 A 21460
0000-0200 A 17730 15205 11740 9650 6130
0300-0730 A 17865 15240 9670 5995

WYFR, Family Radio
1230-1551 A 21615 17845 Sun
1700-1800 A 21615 15160
1800-1900 A 21615 15425
1900-2200 A 21615 21525 15130
2200-2300 A 21525 15130 11855
0100-0200 A 15130
0200-0500 A 11740

U S S R R. Moscow
1100-1400 B 17810 15150 15130 12010 (Cuba 9600 600)
1400-2200 B 11840 (Cuba)
1400-1500 B 17810 15150 15130 12070 12010
1500-1900 B 12070 12010 11870
1900-2200 B 12050 12010
2200-2300 B 12050 9530
2300-0400 A 9490 and many more
0400-0600 A 9610 9530 9490
0400-0800 B 15455 12050
1900-0500 C 600 (Cuba)

R. Kiev
0030-0100 B 17870 15405 15100 11790 11770
0300-0330 B 17870 15100 11965 11790 11770 9580

R. Vilnius
2300-2330 B 15405 11790 11770

R. Tashkent #
1200-1230) C 11785 9540 9600 6025
1400-1430)

VATICAN Vatican Radio
1200-1215 C 21485
1700-1715 C 17900
0100-0115 A 11845 9605 6015

VIETNAM Voice of Vietnam
1830-1930 C 15012 10040
2030-2130 C 15012 14990 10040

YUGOSLAVIA R. Yugoslavia
2200-2215 C 9620

These are the latest frequencies known at press time. Many are based on M80 monitoring or are otherwise confirmed. For a cross reference by time, but with much less up to date information, see April POPULAR ELECTRONICS.

These listings are from the North American point of view. Ratings should be considered a rough guide only. Asian and Pacific stations may rate higher in the west. "A" for US and Canada frequencies does not apply in areas too close to the transmitter site.

All times are GMT, and all days are GMT. To convert to local time, subtract 4 hours for AST or EDT, 5 hours for EST or CDT, 6 hours for CST or MDT, 7 hours for MST or PDT, 8 hours for PST, 9 hours for ADT, 10 hours for AST and HST and BDT, 11 hours for BST, 3 hours for ADT, 3½ hours for NST, 2½ hours for NDT.

All listings are subject to change at any time. For the most important ones, monitor RCI DX Digest Sundays 1800+, 1900+, 2000+, GMT Mondays 0300+, 0400+ and perhaps Wednesdays 2130+. And check transcripts in May RIB.

Corrections and additions from RIB readers are most welcome.

COMING NEXT MONTH IN THIS SPACE
"STUFF WE LIKE"--a comprehensive schedule by time and frequency of recommended programs.

Dublin Is Talking About

(via Frank Orcutt) 12 San Francisco Chronicle ★ Sat., Mar. 1, 1980

Pirate Radio Stations

By Selwyn Parker
Chronicle Foreign Service

Dublin

WHEN GOVERNMENT officials tried to batter their way through the steel door of one of Dublin's pirate radio stations, DJs and administrative staff prepared to flee. The door held, and Capitol Radio is still on the air.

At other pirate stations, staff members allege, the post office inspectors were abusive and threatening. The inspectors deny this.

But it's all part of the war of nerves between the government and Ireland's booming underground new industry, illegal broadcasting for profit.

★ ★ ★

IN DUBLIN, the center of pirate radio, at least five stations broadcast a daily program in open and cheeky defiance of the law. What makes it worthwhile for the pirate stations is the willingness of advertisers and the community in general to support them. Profits can be high, easily justifying the risks of the wrath of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Elsewhere in Ireland there are probably 20 other pirate stations. Nobody knows exactly how many there are, not even the Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Like the Dublin-based stations, they broadcast a mostly musical program aimed at youthful tastes. "They play my kind of music," said an 18-year-old schoolgirl.

But DJs also host chat shows about local issues and provide a "notice board" of local events such as sports matches and charity fund-raisings. It's a service the staid national radio and television network, RTE, can't provide.

The government simply can't shut the pirates down. "We've raided them, taken them to court and even got convictions but under the present legislation we haven't closed them," a government spokesman admitted ruefully.

The maximum fine under present law for illegal broadcasting is a 50 pounds for the first offence. But new legislation before the Dail (Parliament) will impose a real deterrent to the pirates — a maximum fine of 10 000 pounds and/or two years imprisonment. That's a penalty that will kill off most pirate stations overnight.

★ ★ ★

THE SIZE of the new fines reflects the government's anxiety about the pirates' cavalier exploitation of the airwaves. A pirate station in Waterford repeatedly jams an emergency air/sea rescue channel. Another in Dublin occasionally blends its hard rock into the police channels.

Recently, one of the pirate stations, Big D, broke into a network church service, startling the worshipers, while householders in a Dublin suburb were mystified by the soft music another pirate accidentally broadcast into private telephones. Still another blotted out Radio Moscow in Dublin.

Although the stations provide "employment and enjoyment," one opposition MP told Parliament, the pirates probably have only a few months more on the air. Shortly the government will hand out a few private broadcasting licences to keep the community happy, and then start imposing its draconian fines.

I S R A E L (Israel Radio Cheltenham PA) The programs on the 0100 & 0200 transmissions are not always identical to the earlier ones. Unfortunately the program makers make changes without telling us so the schedules sent out from here (there have been none direct from Israel yet) are not accurate. Special holiday programs are usually broadcast on the eve of the holiday: Mar 31 - Pesach, Passover (First Day). Apr 6 Pesach (Seventh Day). Apr. 12 - Yom Ha'Shoa, Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day. Apr. 19 - Yom Ha' Zikaron, Remembrance Day for Fallen Soldiers. Apr. 20 - Yom Ha'Atzmaut, Israel Independence Day. May 3 - Lag Ba'Omer, 33rd Day of the Omer (Scholar Festival).

(Bob Zilmer, Milwaukee) Listeners should make sure to write to IBA and thank them for the new primetime service. It's important that a country know it is worthwhile to expend money and feedback is a way of thanking them.

I T A L Y (Mike Burden, Notts.) Further to the brief note in Jan RIB p. 23--I have been told that one of the competitions on TV Città Milan ran as follows. A very attractive young lady appeared in full view on the TV screen wearing nothing except a hat of the type that was worn by Napoleon, while an announcer asked three or four historical questions about Napoleon. Viewers were then invited to phone the station with their answers. The prize for the person with the first set of correct answers was the girl for one night! Syd Osterman, if you get no response to your 'wanted' ad, then why not fly over to Italy and get in front of a TV screen with a telephone and a history book close at hand!

(Don Moore, Bellefonte PA) The English broadcasts from RAI can easily be summed up in one word: boring. However their Feb. 2 broadcast had an interesting item about an Italian postman who was arrested for accumulating large amounts of mail in his basement. Seems he didn't like to walk that much. I wonder how many letters of mine are in basements around the world....

gh: Nevertheless, herewith is RAI's feature lineup for 0115-0120 on 11800 and 9575 for March/April, following the soporific nightly news: Sun TUNES FOR WHISTLING. Mon NO PARKING. Tue LIGHT MUSIC. Wed WINDOW ON THE BAY. Thu LIGHT MUSIC. Fri LIGHT MUSIC. Sat CONTRAST IN MUSIC. Are these local days or GMT days? I have no motivation to find out.

You'll be better off listening to the Italian service, same frequencies 2230-0100, with a well-balanced program including news, commentaries, press reviews, sports, feature programs, language lessons and a wide variety of music from opera to symphonic to hit parade, and yes, music to whistle.

(via Stefano Valianti, Bologna) From Rome's International Daily News:

radio WIDN 94.5fm stereo

Friday

7:30	WIDN'S light classical program
7:45	Morning News
8:00	Horoscope
8:30	From the IDN newsroom the 8:30 news
9:00	News in Italian
10:10	Cook of the House
10:30	From the IDN newsroom the 10:30 news
11:30	From the IDN newsroom the 11:30 news
12:10	Film and theater events
12:30	Morning news roundup
2:00	Today in History
2:30	From the IDN newsroom the 2:30 news
3:30	Dedications
5:00	News in Italian
5:30	From the IDN newsroom the 5:30 news
6:25	Film and theater events
7:00	Golden Oldies or Jazz
7:30	Evening News Roundup
10:30	Latest News Reports
10:40	Classical music program
11:50	Late Breaking news
12:00	Closedown

For Information 4744406/4740673
Michael E.L. Hall Station Manager

K O R E A N O R T H (David K. Maxfield, Ann Arbor MI) On Feb. 24, R. Pyongyang, 9977 at 1240 was especially amazing. I heard a seven-minute talk "South Korea is a society where the people's liberties are trampled down ruthlessly." (Italics mine).

L E B A N O N (Mike Burden, Great Britain) The Voice of Lebanon can be heard with good reception in the UK on its odd frequency of 6550 kHz from late afternoon until sign off at 2100. For a long time, the strength of the signal always indicated that the power was much more than the 500 watts listed in past WRTH issues, so it came as no surprise to find it listed as 15 kW in the 1980 WRTVH. Apart from news bulletins in English, French and Arabic virtually all the programmes seem to consist of music, about one third traditional Arab music, while the other two thirds is Top 20 pop music, mainly disco and soul. So funnily enough the Voice of Lebanon does not sound too different from Radio Luxembourg much of the time.

L U X E M B O U R G (Richard Clark, Dominican Republic) Radio Luxembourg German program is what I call a very good one. All top 40 German hits and no disco garbage! I find them as good as Deutsche Welle. However I don't care for their English program since it is just disco garbage. →

M E X I C O (Charles George, Dallas TX) I have noticed the classical music programs on XEW-900 and XEWA-540 start about 8 pm CST / 0200 GMT on Sat/Sun.

M O Z A M B I Q U E (BBC MS Feb. 1980) R. Mozambique, Maputo, Domestic Service, National Programme in Portuguese, 0255-2217, frequencies subject to continuous variation but may include 15295, 11820/ 11815, 9620, 7240, 6115, 4867, 3210, 738:

0255-0300 Sign on & Announcements
0300-0310 NEWS
0430-0440 NEWS (not Sun)
0500-0515 DATE IN HISTORY (not Sun)
NEWS (Sun)
0515-0530 SPORTS NEWS (Sun)
0530-0545 A DATE IN HISTORY (Sun)
0600-0610 FOREIGN EXCH RATES(M-Sa)
0600-0700 CONTACT interviews (Sun)
0800-0810 NEWS
1030-1045 NEWS
1045-1100 A DATE IN HISTORY
1130-1200 VOICE OF FRELIMO Sun
1200-1210 NEWS (not Sun)
1210-1400 AFTERNOON BROADCAST
local news, ads, mx Tu/We/Th
1400-1410 NEWS (not Sun)
1600-1615 NEWS
1615-1630 THE PEOPLE's JOURNAL
topical listener letters(Sun)
1700-1705 NEWS /newsreel
1705-1740 R. MOZAMBIQUE JOURNAL
1740-1800 MEANING OF WORDS
ideological definitions(notTue)
1745-1800 PEOPLE'S JOURNAL (Tue)
1800-1900 VOICE OF FRELIMO Wed
ARMED FORCES PGM Thu
SPORTS NEWS Fri
1900-1910 NEWS
1910-1930 WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW Sat
1930-2100 MAGAZINE current event
2145-2200-varies FOREIGNEXCHANGE
2200-2215 NEWS
2215-2217 SIGN OFF, ANMTS

gh: BBC omits programs without a news or political angle. Why not loosen up a bit?

N E T H E R L A N D S (Gordon Byrd, Tampa FL) Bruce Parsons, it seems /once a well-known voice on Radio Nederland/ is now at WEEJ-FM 100.1 Port Charlotte FL, as I heard him reading local news at 10 pm ET on Feb. 28.

(Richard Mansfield, Philipsburg PA) After the tedious interview on the Mar. 9 MONDAY PROGRAMME, I can see where Mr. Elliott might suggest that interviews be banished from SW. They spoke at length with a Dutch impressario who, for 33 years, has been bringing Shakespeare to the continent. On a scale of international interest this must rank with methods of coffee picking in Brazil or the problems of transporting sulfur. Bless me, I had to calm down after I heard the following exchange:

Q. What about prices? A. Prices will have to go up. Production costs have risen. Q. Will audiences pay as much as they will for productions in their mother tongue? A. Yes. Q. How do you see the future of this? Will people be prepared to pay more and more for a theatre ticket? A. There will always be a public that is willing to pay a good sum of money for a theatre ticket.

There is a valid, if elitist argument for targeting a small audience. However, I can only ima-

gine young, would-be, Dutch impressarios getting interested in this. Then we were allowed to hear a brief selection from "Julius Caesar" performed by two R.N. employees who were formerly "very professional" actors. Well, RN's gain is acting's gain, in this case. I cannot agree with Elliott; I often enjoy interviews above all else on radio. Two requirements: the questions must be intelligent and the subject matter must have some value. The little exchange above--about Dutch ticket prices--fails on both accounts.

Luxembourg

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Tuesday, March 4, 1980 (via Ken MacHarg)

'With it' broadcasting beams far — and brings in healthy taxes

Luxembourg

When disco became the craze in America, Radio Luxembourg was the first European station to pick up the fad and give its audience an earful of the pulsating rhythm.

Thus, wriggling, hip-swinging Europeans helped to catapult Radio Luxembourg's ratings further, as other stations on the Continent were slower to pick up the new sound.

This flexibility — or trendiness, if you will — has become one of the trademarks of the radio station, a subsidiary of Radio-Tele-Luxembourg (RTL). As a result of its ability to spot new trends, it has become one of the most popular radio stations in Europe. In France and West Germany it's the top station.

Its English broadcasts, although limited, have also become successful in the United Kingdom, and its broadcasts are also popular in Scandinavia, Belgium, and Switzerland. In short, the station has become something like "the mouse that roared."

The company's success is not limited to the radio frequencies, however. It also has a commercial television station that broadcasts as far beyond Luxembourg's borders as horizon-limited microwave will take it. Its success has made its neighbors in France and Germany quite uneasy, for the station proposes to begin satellite transmissions, beaming down its free, commercial fare from space. Thus, its TV range would extend far into Germany, France, Belgium, and the Netherlands, competing with local stations. It would have a potential for 50 million viewers.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has already declared that such commercial television in Germany could be "a danger more acute than atomic energy." Mr. Schmidt reportedly said that such programs might "change the structure of our democratic society." There is a particular concern about the effect of television on German family life.

To make his point, Mr. Schmidt ordered his minister in charge of telecommunications to halt plans linking 11 of the country's largest cities in an experimental cable network. Then he got France's assurance that it would block an attempt by Radio Luxembourg to lease a channel on a French-German satellite, due to start up operations in 1983.

For the moment the Luxembourg company is only saying that it's making a "feasibility" study of the situation. If it is unable to lease space from the French-German satellite, it has the option of buying its own satellite from a UK or US company.

According to Paul Heinerscheid, an assistant to Gustave Graas, the general director of RTL, the "earliest possible" go-ahead for such a satellite system is five or six years off. Among the factors being considered is the type of equipment that would be necessary and the possible responses by German and French television stations.

If, for example, the satellite is not powerful enough and it decreases its range by 100 miles, the potential audience would shrink by nearly 35 million. Furthermore, satellite broadcasts will have to be picked up by individuals using their own antenna dishes. Thus, the cost of the antenna becomes a major consideration.

A marketing problem will crop up when the German networks respond to the challenge. At present German TV cannot carry advertising after 8 p.m. But Mr. Heinerscheid cautions that "we can't expect them to do nothing if we advertise after 8." At the moment there is a greater demand for advertising in Germany than there is time available for it.

The Luxembourg company objects to German intimations that any programs originating in Luxembourg might be bad for German family life. Rather, the station maintains that it is more conservative than the German stations. For example, Luxembourg does not show programs with violence in them until after 9 p.m. — a practice not followed by the German stations.

Still, the Luxembourgers are sensitive to the issues, and Prime Minister M. Pierre Werner, in an interview, said, "The West German chancellor has been assured that we will study all aspects of the satellite question and will consider the proper interest of German television as well." Mr. Werner expects to have talks this winter with Mr. Schmidt on this question.

RTL would like to expand for a number of reasons. Foremost among them is the fact that 75 percent of its revenues comes from its radio broadcasting. And, according to Mr. Heinerscheid, the company now "perceives a shift in media consumption away from radio." Radio is also changing somewhat in Europe with the introduction of regional or local stations. These tend to eat into the national company's audience.

The company's health is a matter of some concern to all of Luxembourg, since it has the dubious distinction of being the nation's largest taxpayer, contributing 4 percent of the national budget in 1978. That same year revenues came to $178 million and profits were $22.5 million.

(via Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.)

THE GLOBE AND MAIL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20

New Hebrides to get name change in May

VILA, New Hebrides (Reuter) — The South Pacific islands of the New Hebrides will be renamed Vanuaatu when they become independent in May, according to a decision by the House of Assembly.

Chief Minister Walter Lini said yesterday that Vanuaatu meant "a country that has stood alone, and will continue to stand alone."

The New Hebrides, a chain of about 80 islands 1,250 miles northeast of Australia, has been administered jointly as a condominium by Britain and France since 1906.

The population is about 100,000, with the administrative centre at Vila.

NEW ZEALAND (gh) Despite my plea to them for a full, detailed schedule of SW broadcasts, RNZ has again issued an incomplete one for March and April, sometimes forgetting even to mention the times. Anyway: Daily NEWS: 1800, 1830, 1900, 2100, 0000, 0600, 0830, 1000, 1200. Sun-Thu 1955 & 2030. Sun-Fri 2300 (and Mon-Fri this is a special bulletin for Pacific listeners). Mon-Fri 0200, 0300, 0500. Fri & Sat 1930 & 2000. Sat 2200. Sat & Sun 0400. News Support Programmes: 1900 Sun-Thu MORNING REPORT. 0000 Sun-Thu MIDDAY REPORT. 0610 Mon-Fri CHECKPOINT. Sports: SPORTSCALL 0645 Sat & Sun. National & International Events at approx. 1935, 0015; 1045 daily. SPORTS ROUNDUP and MAJOR EVENTS, on 15 and 6 MHz fqs with National Programme continuing on the alternative frequency. PACIFIC NEWSLETTER, Sats 0530. AS IT HAPPENS with Sharon Crosbie, Mon-Fri /no time/ includes FAITH FOR TODAY, VIEWPOINT and TODAY'S BOOK. APPOINTMENT WITH JOHN GORDON music and song to please the more mature tastes, Mon-Fri 0400. ROUNDABOUT, Philip Liner host 0500- with magazine program with music, unusual events, interviews with interesting people. SATURDAY SCRAPBOOK /no time/ Graham Thomson hosts entertainment including requests from at home and overseas. ARTHUR CUSHEN'S DX WORLD, First Sunday of the month, 1015. MAIL CALL, Third Sunday of each month, 1015.

NORWAY (gh) The only hint we are given about NORWAY THIS WEEK programming during March and April per their schedule is that there will be something about major export companies. Ho, hum.

PARAGUAY (David K. Maxfield, Ann Arbor MI) R. Nacional, Asunción is a 100 kW station on the air 1000-1800, 2100-0300. Nevertheless, no matter when I try its 9735, there is Die Schöne Deutsche Welle right on top of it. Why can't they give Paraguay a break once in a while?

gh: You'd think they would, Paraguay being so full of Germans; however, DW has never been known to give any other broadcaster a break /outside the 'club', where QRM conflicts are pre-avoided/; and I doubt that Paraguay is operating to the specs you quote, presumably from the 1980 WRTVH. I'm sure Tony Jones will let us known if and when they get their power up, transmitter on, and fill the hours.

POLAND (William Krause, Anoka MN) I know that Polish Radio from Warsaw has recently been praised a number of times in RIB, and it may seem a bit repetitious for me to do so again, but I believe one of the major functions of RIB is to enable listeners to heap praise and encouragement on those broadcasters deserving of it, as is Polish Radio, and to vent our dissatisfaction with those numerous broadcasters who clog the airways with their particular brand of manure.

We all hear Polack jokes from time to time, but Polish Radio is no joke. It is one of my favorite radio stations and its programming is, I believe, of generally high quality. It seems aimed at producing a better understanding of Poland and the Polish way of life. It's among the least political of the broadcasters from socialist countries and considerably less political than that of many non-socialist broadcasters. A great deal of its programming efforts go into extolling the numerous virtues of life in People's Poland. I consider this to be a legitimate function of an international broadcaster. Most of its programs are very informative and liberally laced with interesting facts about Poland. Polish Radio devotes very little time to discussing the faults or sins of other countries or political systems. I get tired very fast of the numerous international broadcasters who devote so much of their time to detailing the numerous mistakes and shortcomings of other countries.

Their communications with listeners tend to promote brotherhood and goodwill. They answer their mail promptly, something some other international broadcasters might try for a change. Their letters tend to have a more personal touch than those of other stations. For the DXer they offer attractive QSL cards and pennants.

Unfortunately, Polish Radio is not always the easiest station to pick up. Reception is generally poor from late fall through the mid winter. Reception recently has been good, though, and should remain so through the warmer months with the longer daylight in the northern hemisphere. Generally the best bet in my area is 11815 kHz at either 0200 or 0300 GMT. Some may have a problem on this frequency with the BBC Latin American service on 11820. Alternatives include 15120, which may suffer from HCJB on 15115 /not lately, they're on 15250 -gh/ and 9525, which at present has a pretty weak signal. Polish Radio is an interesting station worth occasionally going to some trouble to listen to.

SA'UDI ARABIA (Maxfield Greenwood, PA) I hope Joe Tangredi gets that program schedule he sent for from Sa'udi Arabia. On listening to them for the first time today (Mar. 2) I was really quite pleased with their programming. I listened at 2000-2130 Thursday and was quite surprised at just how "English" it is on the one hand and just how American on the other hand; and just how divorced it is from their own Arabic culture, as would be heard on their non-English programs. Generally I do not enjoy foreign broadcasters programming their English services away from their culture, and instead, shifting to that of the culture to which they are beaming. But, in a few cases, I do not mind, and this is one. The only weakness in their programming during this 2000-2130 time slot was the few times they played pop music from the 70s, but otherwise, I marvelled at their knowledge and selection of earlier American pop, such as "Where or When", or the Platters'"My Prayer" , and Mickey & Sylvia's "Love Is Strange". To be able to make such selections and date them accurately, which they did, showed a real immersion of the programmers into what they were playing. In other words, they are obvious aficionados and are not just playing American pop at whim, not knowing what they are playing or why. And this sensitivity I really relate to and enjoy. I realize they are beaming to Europe, but American pop has been a mainstay in Europe for ages anyway, but I had no idea that the Arabian would ever be so attuned to our music and culture.

And it wasn't just the music, but get this--a 25 minute précis of "Hamlet". Sound ridiculous? But no, they did it quite well. They gave brief insights into the psychology of Hamlet, at one point pointing out that on one level, this play is demonstrating loss of faith of the protagonist in the nature of women. I don't agree with Hamlet, but I do agree with the lecturer's interpretation, and had never conjured up that aspect of the play myself; nor, remember being taught it in school, but then I was usually sleeping anyway. So here I learn about Hamlet via Sa'udi Arabia, now that is jolly good--and it is this manner that I refer to some of their programming as so 'English' as in BBC 'English'! From 2100 to 2130 they played excellent classical music; and once again, they inter-

spersed this with erudite commentary. In short, the Saudi-Arabia broadcaster, in general, does not condescend--it keeps to high standards, with the exception of when they play 70s pop--but again, it probably is a case of thair liking what they play. Unfortunately at 2130, VOA Greenville signs on at 11845, and is just too much for my BCR to keep it from wiping out Sa'udi Arabia, which is at 11855

And why can't we get the Kuwaits and Saudis and Irans, and so on, to beam to North America. This is very frustrating, and I feel we, as SWLs, must get down to it, write to them. God knows; that in the case of Kuwait and Saudi-Arabia, money surely isn't a factor in not beaming to us. Is this political, this shunning?? Anyone?

S O U T H A F R I C A (Robert L. Hoffmann II, New Hyde Park NY) Pieter Martins has one colossal nerve to say what he said about RIB in #37. I propose that all RIBbers ignore Mr. Martins' alleged DX program until such time as he reconsiders and states that the SWBC world does not revolve around his narrowminded view of the DXer, and that RIB holds a very valuable place in the world of SWLing. (Radio Senderland is definitely not RSA--it really talks about everything in Africa, with all of South Africa's racist views--except South Africa). Grrrr....

(Dave Mosier, San José CA) I get a big kick out of listening to Radio RSA's CONVERSATION CORNER on GMT Tuesdays approx. 0225, which is a program for those who wish to learn the Afrikaans language. This show features a conversation in Afrikaans between an Afrikaaner couple, André and his wife (can not remember her name). Each conversation is preceded by an explanation from the tutor, and it appears that André and his wife get into some pretty good arguments, which I immensely enjoy even tho I can't understand what they're saying. The inflections in these arguments couldn't be better!

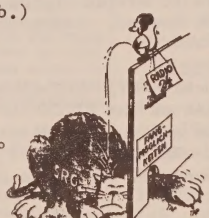
While on the subject of Radio RSA, they announced in their Mailbag program for Sunday March 3 that there is a listeners' competition under way. To enter, you write a short essay, in 100 words or less, on what you like best about Radio RSA. The due date for entries is 15 April, and the winner will receive two LP records featuring stories about South Africa, and if I'm not mistaken, some music. gh: If they really valued listener feedback, it'd be 'what do you like least?'

(George Munz, S. Hackensack NJ) R. RSA has a once a year /QSL/ policy in a letter received.

S U R I N A M E (Max Greenwood, PA) Heard R. Apintie, 4795a, signing off with a fine and clear ID at 0430, Mar. 6. From 0405 to 0429 I listen to classical music, romantic ballads in English and Spanish; not knowing what I had. Man then came on and gave a rapid ID in one of Surinam's languages. But the word Apintie was heard several times; pronunciation sounds like A-pen-dee. Also mentioned the word stereo. Think language was Dutch. This was 333, best yet. This ID was followed by drum beat and then national anthem--best ever. Hubba hubba !! gh: Reportedly only 50 watts

S W I T Z E R L A N D (WWDXC DX Magazine, Feb.)

SWITZERLAND / ITALY Acc to German News Agency dpa, Italian police shutdown an Italian private radio station called to be "RADIO 24" on Jan 22th, 1980. Programmes of "Radio 24" were intended for one million German speaking Swiss listeners in the greater Zurich region. The station has been observed 24 hours a day on 101.6 MHz in mono mode. After only six months of planning periode, the station started on Wed 28th Nov 1979, around 2224 GMT. Station is situated on Pizzo Groppera, near Cernobbio, Como, Italy. Altitude of this location is 2948 m in the Italian Alpes. Distance to Swiss border is six kilometers only. Two US made Collins FM txs of 25 kW each are (were) in use, fed in a 4oo square meters directional grid aerial, made by the German firm Kathrein. An commercial insert of 3o seconds cost about 3oo sfr, compared to German SWFunk lists cost of 1ooo sfr for same duration. (RADIO NEWS)

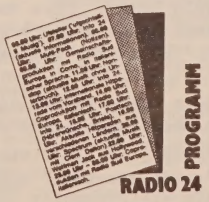


Today, Jan 26th, SRI reported that "Radio 24" is again on the air via a substitute unit from a unknown location. (ed)

Privatsender in Italien stillgelegt

ROM (dpa). Die italienische Polizei hat am Dienstag in Cernobbio in der Nähe der norditalienischen Stadt Como die Sendeanlage einer privaten Radiostation stillgelegt, die ihre Programme in die deutschsprachige Schweiz ausstrahlte. Wie aus Behördenkreisen zu erfahren war, verschaffte sich die Polizei mit Schweißgeräten Zugang zu der Sendeanlage, nachdem die Verantwortlichen des privaten Rundfunksenders „Radio 24" die Beschlagnahme der Geräte verweigert hatten.

Dem Vernehmen nach geht die Aktion der italienischen Polizei auf eine entsprechende Forderung der schweizerischen Regierung zurück. Die Radiostation sendete in die Schweiz auch Werbesendungen, für die sie angeblich keine Steuern zahlte.



(Lani Pettit, Sioux City IA) As for SRI's DX program, I feel it's great for learning more technical things about SW. I do not feel it's too "ham-orinted". And I like their 'strange signal' series. Also, I think Bob Zanotti's cute! Hi!

T R A N S K E I (South Africa?) (Michael Bolitho, Toronto, Ont.) The appearance of Capital Radio, from the "Republic" of Transkei, has added a new station to the SW bands. A check of 7160 kHz on Feb. 28 yielded weak bits of pop music around 0420. Thus encouraged, I tried again at 0343 on Feb. 29, and was 'rewarded' with a logging of a new station. I suppose argument will begin among certain factions within the hobby concerning the 'countriness' of Transkei. The WRTVH straddles the fence by listing it under South Africa, but the sub-heading is "Republic of Transkei". NASWA Update doesn't compromise, but says right out that it is a separate 'country'. The woes of the 'traditional' DXer! Hi. Of course, RIB does not concern itself with such problems. Readers wish to know what the programming is like. Well, 7160, at least for North America, is far

from an ideal frequency. From time to time some ham would crash in on the frequency and cover or severely interfere with Capital Radio. However, around 0400 things cleared long enough to pick out the following bits: "This is Capital Radio broadcasting on 647..." "Capital Radio News at Six"--a newscast with the lead item concerning the "Rhodesian"elections. A weather forecast. Commercials at 0410, and apparently again at 0420. As noted in LISTENERS NOTEBOOK, these are indeed a sesquiminute in length. Pop music in various shapes and forms--including a fairly large quantity of disco.

As one can see, this station is a fairly typical pop music generator. I gather it is aimed at the lucrative South African market. One expects, though, the competition, especially from SABC's Radio Five, might be quite intense. I wonder how long Capital will stay on the air.

All in all, Capital Radio is pretty much what I thought it would be--considering the nation of Transkei apparently derives much of its income from South African tourists circumventing the South African racial and morality laws! With its poor signal into North America, this station is one that remains more of a 'DX catch' and not a programming source--although if they dropped the disco and added programmes on cooking, I suspect that a well-known Toronto hobbyist-"playboy" might be enticed to listen!

U G A N D A (Scott McClellan, Battle Creek MI) Uganda is back, noted Feb. 21 with music at 0410 to 0417 sign off with national anthem; very good audio, on 15325.

(Dave Maxfield, Ann Arbor MI) Uganda 15325 is back 555! On Feb. 27 at 0315-0333, I heard a splendid program of native dances from various regions of Uganda--strange rhythms, incredible instruments and unbelievable voices. Regrettably, it was preceded and followed by commonplace non-African music.

(Maxfield Greenwood, PA) This is just to confirm, quite happily, that as S. McClellan and David Maxfield reported, R. Uganda is back! And with a first-rate signal, really super (444); it would be 544+ but I must attenuate signal because SRI on 15305 is smashing in at 555 and overloading (I personally believe that yes, you can get a 555 signal--I disagree with those who think not; it does happen). But, most important of all, I have scanned the band and it is clean; no garbage--just bits and pieces of spurious signal from the SRI smasheroo. By the way, R. Uganda signed on very late, around 0330; still on at 0420.

(gh) Noted here one night around 0355 with soul, somehow connecting Kampala and New York....

(Dave Mosier, CA) Re the 'mail theft' in RIB 37, when I decided to write Radio Uganda for a QSL last August I remember a friend cautioning me about it. It seemed that he once heard stories of people who write central african countries getting letters from 'pen pals' whom they never heard of. I wrote R. Uganda anyway, figuring that things were safe since ole Idi was gone. The QSL did come, and nothing (so far) from any 'pen pals'. But after reading of Mr. D'Angelo's experience it appears that the advice of registering letters to Africa (Egypt and South Africa excluded) given in "DXing According to NASWA" probably should be heeded. Depending, of course, on how often this sort of thing happens.

U K O G B A N I (Beverly Slomka, Brooklyn NY) Unfortunately, I did not get a chance to listen to any of the programs in the first series of the HITCHHIKER'S GUIDE TO THE GALAXY. I just listened to the first program of the second series and now I understand why so many people say this is something not to be missed. It's really great. The only thing I found to be a bit troublesome was that the use of special effects sometimes drowned out the words, and every word is really important. I'll echo the others and say "Don't miss it."

gh: Agreed; it's the kind of show best heard on FM-stereo--and so it will be when NPR gets around to running it--the first series, at least, and I've told them they should be sure to get the 2nd too.

(Syd Osterman, Ont.) In March RIB p. 16 gh ventures a footnote concerning the insular nature of the BBC. I suggest this is not exactly so. Citizens of UKOGBANI have a BBC domestic radio choice, depending on location, of Radio Scotland; Radio Wales; and Radio Cymru. Plus Radio 1, 2, 3, and 4. Also much local radio. I have the feeling that BBC's pop radio stations 1 & 2, along with the local pop purveyors, provide the radio fare for the vast majority. Language, culture, history and bagpipes notwithstanding!

gh: I am perfectly aware of this; it should have been obvious I was referring to the BBC World Ser. The following refers to a cut which did not come about, but sheds some light on BBC reasoning:

(Jornal do Brasil--Brazil's second most respected newspaper--Nov. 15, 1979 via Roberto Levinstein, Madrid) End of the Line. Due to a 10% cut in the station's international department budget, the BBC Brazilian Service is on the brink of closing down. There are presently 11 Brazilian journalists working in the service, which was founded 40 years ago. There is also an unofficial reason for the service's closure now: with the lifting of censorship in Brazil, the Service's audience has fallen to a point capable of worrying the management.

(Reuter via Syd Osterman) Winifred Collins, the first woman to broadcast on radio, has celebrated the 60th anniversary of her achievement. In February 1920, Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., which was planning two weeks of experimental voice broadcasts in Britain, employed her to sing with a popular music group and add variety to the transmissions. Mrs. Collins, then Miss Winifred Sayer, sang three times during the two weeks, and the transmissions were received by amateur radio operators as far away as Norway and Portugal. Mrs. Collins, 82, was presented with a silver commemorative medallion by GEC-Marconi Electronics.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1980

Ailing BBC Forced to Economize; 1,500 Jobs and 5 Orchestras to Go

By R. W. APPLE
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Feb. 28 — After withstanding more than three years of economic stormy weather, the British Broadcasting Corporation, one of Britain's most cherished and most widely emulated institutions, has been forced into major spending cutbacks.

Ian Trethowan, the corporation's director general, announced a plan today to save at least $275 million over the next two years. It would involve the elimination of 1,500 jobs, a cutback in educational programs, the end of a popular daytime radio serial, "Waggoners Walk," and an earlier shutdown of Radio Three, the national network devoted largely to classical music.

The most dramatic element of the plan calls for disbanding 5 of BBC's 11 house orchestras, which are among the mainstays of the country's musical life.

Mr. Trethowan's plan, which was worked out after much soul-searching and internal wrangling, must still be approved by the BBC board of governors. But it is considered unlikely that he would have proposed it without strong indications that the board would back it.

All Cultural Groups Hurt

The corporation's problems are similar to those afflicting all Britain's cultural organizations, from the Royal Opera to the Edinburgh Festival to the Royal Shakespeare Company.

While most musical and theatrical companies receive large Government subsidies, which will almost certainly not increase enough this year to keep pace with inflation, the BBC is independently funded, getting most of its revenue from the license fees paid annually by those who own or rent radios and television sets. But it is the Government that determines the size of the fees.

Last November, the fee for color television sets, which also covers any number of radios and television sets in a single dwelling, was raised from $57.50 a year to $78.20. The BBC asked for a fee of no less than $92, but it was unable to gain Government approval.

While waiting for the fee increase, the corporation went heavily into debt, and now owes banks more than $200 million. It saw more and more of its top executives and television personalities picked off by rival commercial companies. And it was forced to broadcast more American films and adventure series — to the consternation of the critics — because it is far cheaper to buy them than to produce original programs in Britain.

The money squeeze has hurt in dozens of ways. In 1977, for example, five major television programs had to be canceled because of a shortage of skilled technicians. No fewer than 70 engineers and 15 makeup artists left in 12 months because of low wages.

Mr. Trethowan's new proposals by no means envisage the dismantling of the enormous BBC empire, which embraces 28,000 employees, two national television networks, four national radio networks and active regional and local radio services. More than two-thirds of the savings will be achieved by deferring capital expenditures, and most of the jobs that are to be eliminated will be accounted for by early retirement or ordinary departures.

But faced with huge debts and the certainty of demands for large pay increases from employees who have fallen 30 percent behind their colleagues in independent television, Mr. Trethowan had no choice but to swing the ax.

The decision to trim the list of house orchestras is bound to arouse national controversy. The BBC is the largest patron of live music in the world, underwriting the annual promenade concerts in London, which are offered almost nightly for two months, as well as a large program of performances throughout the year.

Orchestras a Major Expense

This year the orchestras, if they remain at their present level, will cost more than $13 million to run. They employ 551 musicians full time, a figure that the corporation wants to trim to 379. This would cut more than $4 million from the music bill. The net saving would amount to about only $1.2 million, however, because outside orchestras will be hired part-time to take up the slack.

Among the orchestras to be disbanded are the BBC Scottish Symphony, one of Scotland's two largest symphonic groups; the London Studio Players, a chamber ensemble, and three orchestras specializing in light classics and dressed-up pop songs. Even after the cutbacks, the BBC would still be sponsoring four large symphony orchestras, including the 101-member BBC Symphony Orchestra, which is based in London.

Attempting to walk the line between catering to the masses who pay for the corporation's services, and calming the fears of the elite who depend on the BBC for music, drama and current-affairs programming, Mr. Trethowan wrote in an open letter to the corporation's employees:

"When they pay for increased licenses and wonder if they are getting value for money, the license payers will inevitably think above all of the main network programs, especially on television. And this part of our public service we must maintain properly if we are to keep the support of our license payers. But we must also provide, over and above the mainstream of popular programs, a range of more specialized services."

gh: Here we go with a look at April BBCWS highlights, as previewed in London Calling--

Features. THE MARCH OF THE WOMEN, Sats 0430, 1315, Mons 0815, Tues 2315. MEDITATION FOR GOOD FRIDAY, 4th 0945, 5th 0115. PRIDE OF PLACE--locations associated with literature, Sats 0815, Mons 0315, Tues 1615.

LAND AND PEOPLE: Asa Briggs concludes his series with: Local, National and Imperial Horizons, 5th; Victorianism and its Aftermath week of 12th; The Divides of War, 19th; Modern Progress: Its Limits and Contradictions, 26th: Sats 2045, Mons 1000, Weds 1615.

In the Tues 0030, 2030, Weds 1330 45-min slots: 1st, GEORGE BERNARD SHAW; 8th A GENERATION OF GIANTS (dramatists); 15th ALL LIFE'S A MIRACLE--healing; 22nd THE CHEMISTRY OF VIOLENCE; 29th THE INSECT LOVER (Jean-Henri Fabre). TIME REMEMBERED--eminent figures recalling the major events of the past 60 years--Mons 1400, Weds 2030, Thurs 0330.

In the Sat 1130, Sun 1830, Fri 0230 slots: week of 5th, BEHOLD A CLOWN--a play for Easter; 12th, THE BIRTH OF A MONSTER (the writing of Frankenstein); 19th, THE WORLD OF THE GRANDMASTERS; 26th, THE WINE TRADE.

Drama: PLAY OF THE WEEK, Sats 1830, Suns 0030 & 1130: 5th, "The Duke's Miracle" by Allen Curnow; 12th, "Joe Lives" by Alex Glasgow; 19th, "A Way to Pay Old Debts" by Philip Massinger; 26th, "The Living Room" by Graham Greene. More GRAHAM GREENE SHORT STORIES are on Mons 0530, Tues 1630, Weds 0145, 1015. RADIO THEATRE, Suns 1915, Thurs 0030, Fris 1330 presents a 4-part dramatisation of "Lord Raingo" by Arnold Bennett. FARMER GILES OF HAM, by J.R.R. Tolkien, in a 4-part reading, Sats 1345, Mons 2315, Tues 0730, Thurs 0945.

Music: THE MELOS ENSEMBLE, Tues 1215, Thurs 0630, Fris 2030. CONCERT HALL, Suns 1515, Mons 0100. THE KING OF INSTRUMENTS, Sats 0145, 0530, Suns 0730. CLASSICAL RECORD REVIEW, Suns 1015, Thurs 0530, 1945. MASTERS OF EARLY MUSIC, Tues 0430, Weds 0730. THINK OF A NUMBER (jazz) Tues 0530, Thurs 0730, 1115. MUSIC FOR THE HARPSICHORD, Weds 0815, Thurs 0430 (ex 10th, 24th), Fris 0730. INTERMEZZO, Suns 0430, 1900, Mons 0545. MUSIC FOR GOOD FRIDAY--Bach's St. John Passion excerpts, 4th 1515, 1900. BAKER'S HALF DOZEN, Suns 0130 (ex 20th), Mons 1830, Fris 0630.

U N I T E D A R A B E M I R A T E S (gh) Sounds like we have a new western-oriented mideast station (see SAUDI ARABIA) in Dubai Radio & Color TV, heard testing with a wide variety of western music, British-accented announcer, English and Arabic IDs, for Southeast Asia, Pacific, Australia and New Zealand in the +2300-0100+ period Mar. 15-16 on 21500, tnx to tips from Charley Hoffman and Gerry Bishop. They want reports at Box 1695, and promise QSLs.

U S A (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) Many SW hobbyists will recall FINE ARTS RADIO, via WINB, which left the airwaves in early 1979. After that experiment ended, there was some discussion of a possible resumption of fine arts broadcasting (cf RIB, March 1979, p. 23) on shortwave. Has anyone heard of any activity in this regard?

(Gordon L. Byrd, Tampa FL) A local station, WPLP, had as its guest on one of its talk shows the renowned Karl Haas, host of the ADVENTURES IN GOOD MUSIC program. I called in and mentioned the abortive FINE ARTS RADIO effort on SW, to which Mr. Haas replied, "No, I believe that was a ham radio operation." Paging Mr. White... Seriously, I don't see how even the most ill-informed person could believe that music could be broadcast over a 'ham radio operation'. In my humble opinion, the best comeback to such misinfo would be the statement: "Listening to shortwave doesn't make me a ham any more than listening to Q-105 (insert local yokel) makes you a CBer!" But things may be looking up. The other day, also on 'PLP, I heard a commercial for one of these New York State wines in which the resident bibber states that he will enjoy some of this wine while finding stations on his new SW radio. "Last night I heard Bangkok," he says--not a bad start.

(Anthony G. Pavick, Latrobe PA) The VOA Washington tour is well worth the time, considering that Americans can't get much more than schedules and QSLs out of them. This helps to fill the void. The tour includes a view into the master control room, a look into the studios, (if timed right allowing you to view a live newscast) and a trip to the Bubble, or VOA newsroom. At 10:45 & 11:45 am, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45 pm. Free, second floor of the HEW Bldg on Independence Ave.

Congress Investigating Broadcast By Alleged Nazi

(via S. Dhein, WI; source not given)

WASHINGTON — Radio Free Europe (RFE), which gets $85 million from American taxpayers each year for beaming propaganda to the communist world, has touched off a congressional investigation by broadcasting a lengthy interview with an alleged Nazi war criminal and then firing two employees who blew the whistle on the outrageous program.

To make matters worse, the RFE official directly responsible for the broadcast has not even been reprimanded, possibly because he has a close friend and former RFE colleague on the staff of the president's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski. It is also possible that the Carter administration simply saw nothing wrong with the interview.

Chairman John Gronouski of the Board for International Broadcasting, which supervises RFE, has appointed a special counsel to look into the matter. Attorney General Benjamin Civiletti has asked Gronouski to report any violations of law turned up by the in-house probe.

The interview, last May 1, gave a sympathetic airing to the views of Valerian Trifa. Justice Department documents charge that Trifa, as a leader of the Nazi-oriented Iron Guard in his native Romania, was personally responsible for the deaths of 4,000 Jews in a bloody 1941 pogrom.

He eventually came to this country, settled in Detroit, and became a bishop of the Romanian-American Orthodox Episcopate. The Justice Department is trying to deport him on grounds that he lied about his past when he became a U.S. citizen.

This is the man Radio Free Europe saw fit to put on the air in a 45-minute interview. Congressional investigators, for Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman, D-N.Y., have received evidence that "the broadcast was not simply an inadvertent judgmental error, but represented a conscious management decision made over staff objections." It was, said the investigators, "part of a pattern of such questionable decisions with respect to both substance and personnel made over the past several years."

The investigators also found the RFE employees "have been harassed and threatened for attempting publicly to expose what they consider to be facts of this case." Indeed, two employees in the Romanian Broadcast Division, Edgar Rafael and Jacob Popper, have been fired, apparently because they told Holtzman about the Trifa situation. RFE President Glenn Ferguson ignored a specific directive from Gronauski not to fire the two men.

'Silly' Comment

Noel Bernard, director of the Romanian Service, is still riding high at RFE. Sources say he is an old pal of Paul Henze, a veteran CIA operative who is now a member of Brzezinski's White House staff. The two served together at RFE's Munich station in the 1950s.

Here's how the White House man treated his friend's decision to dignify a suspected Nazi war criminal with a U.S. propaganda broadcast, according to the secret transcript of a meeting of RFE's governing board, obtained by my associate Gary Cohn.

Henze said it was "silly" to be concerned about Trifa's interview.

Board member Walter Roberts snapped: "It's not so silly."

Henze: "It certainly isn't serious from the point of view of the White House."

Roberts: "Well, it's very serious from the point of view of this board."

Henze: "Let me state the White House position on this issue. Bishop Trifa, as an American citizen, represents an important American ethnic group."

Rep. Holtzman has asked President Carter to fire Henze because of this exchange. Instead, the 55-year-old Brzezinski aide has been given even more responsibility for the Carter administration's foreign broadcasts.

Interestingly, a National Security Council official stated that Henze's disgraceful remarks were taken out of context. The transcript proves otherwise.

Footnote: Rep. Dante Fascell, D-Fla., will hold hearings on the RFE situation, scheduled for tomorrow. Holtzman has also asked the Justice Department and General Accounting Office to investigate.

(Stefano Valianti, Bologna, Italy, Feb. 16) The following appeared in the International Daily News (Rome): RFE Wants Cash. Employees of RFE and RL appealed to Washington for emergency funds to ensure boradcasting 'in a time of international crisis'. In telegrams to Pres. Jimmy Carter, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the employees said that "basic functions of the organization" will be threatened without urgent appropriations. "Recent budget cuts announced by the radio's management will result in reductions in transmitter power, staff terminations, and cuts in free-lance work. All of this will soon cause programming reductions," said a statement by unionized staffers.

(Tom Powers, Baxley GA) Some of the PSA material on AFRTS is definitely "El Jerko" as noted in Mar RIB. Did anyone hear the blurb instructing our men in uniform on the rules for safely flying their kites? Really! I desperately want to believe this says more about AFRTS than about the calibre of our military personnel!!

(ABC News) WORLD NEWS THIS WEEK is a newly-formated 24-minute news magazine program succeeding VOICES IN THE HEADLINES, which has been on ABC for nearly twenty years. ABC News correspondent John Grimes will be the anchorman. Robert Benson, VP, ABC News, Radio, said ABC News correspondents around the world will report for WORLD NEWS THIS WEEK, where in contrast, VOICES IN THE HEADLINES emphasized actuality material. "We are very pleased that Sy Kantrowitz, who has provided technical supervision for VOICES for more than 15 years, will continue in the same capacity on WNTW," Mr. Benson stated. It will air on ABC Information Network at 6:05 and 9:05 am ET. /Sundays? gh/.

gh: ABC has also dropped the distinctive theme for PERSPECTIVE replacing it with the same one used for WORLD NEWS TONIGHT on ABC-TV. This is progress?

U S S R (BBC MS World Broadcasting Info., Feb. 14) RMWS announced on Feb. 7 that it had started a new weekly feature programme entitled OLYMPIC REPORT. It contained details of preparations for the Olympic Games in Moscow and other cities as well as profiles of Soviet and foreign participants. OLYMPIC REPORT is broadcast every Saturday at 2211, repeated Sundays 0811 & 2011, Tuesdays 0611.

(Tom Powers, Baxley GA) Anyone who happened to be listening to the March 5 MOSCOW MAILBAG was treated to a tidbit of black humor à la Joe Adamov: a listener had written, "in view of increasing international tensions, I'm seriously considering moving my trailer about 13 miles from Bergstrom AFB to the west of Austin /TX/. Could you please tell me about how large the atomic weapon is that you have aimed at Austin, where I live, and also about how many warheads are targeted for this community, so I can determine accurately just how far I should move?" Adamov replied matter-of-factly: "Ron, the missle target toward your area and the Bergstrom AFB has 12 warheads, each with a half a megaton; that's 500 kilotons each. One is targeted toward the base and two toward Austin and its environs. But, actually, you don't have to move anywhere because the whole country is covered!" The female co-host issued a mock scolding: "Now, Joe, will you be serious, please?" Adamov: "All right, I'll try to be... (laughing). My good friend Ron, I think you've fallen victim to unbridled war hysteria ..." There followed a rather convincing plea for peaceful co-existence, negotiation, and common sense, and a denunciation of war hysteria, Cold War-style confrontation, and a senseless arms race. Convincing, except that the Soviets seem to have trouble co-existing peacefully with their weaker neighbors like Afghanistan.

(Richard Mansfield, Philipsburg PA) Their sense of humor is certainly improving--JUST FOR FUN often is fun! Some of the idiomatic English is unintentionally funny, too. It sometimes reminds me of Steve Martin's Czech playboys from Sat. Nite Live. "O.K., you know, five'll get you ten, you bet! O.K.!!" But the general sense that ideology does not prevent humor is always welcome. Joking means that there is a perspective on things, a defusing of tension. When fanatics get hold of a country, humor is the first casualty. In this way, it is comforting when a government allows some slight self-mockery, however indirect, in the form of joking. However, a more chilling joke was told Mar. 1 on MOSCOW MAILBAG as transcribed above.

One sign of approaching war is the dehumanization of the enemy in the popular mind: to kill them, it is necessary that we see them as "not-people" but contemptuous, rapacious killers. Some signs of this have been appearing in America. A look at the popular press prior to WWII will show the changes --depiction of orientals went from humanoid to increasingly greater insect-like features. During the war, the Japanese were drawn with enormous eyes (glasses) but very narrow horizontal openings. The teeth were extraordinarily large, too. Killer beetles.

If you look for it, you will see the popular press starting to arrange the faces of the Soviets into charicatures of bears. Hungry, out-for-lunch, bears. How far this goes, time will tell. After Afghanistan, many Americans seem to have forgotten two things: 1. We did some things in Vietnam. 2. Russians, being human like us, make errors, act greedy, and, in general, cause trouble. It would be convenient to think that history divides neatly between the good guys and the animals. It would be coincidental to think that we are the good guys in every case. It would surely be massive ignorance of history to think that another world war would somehow finally settle international disputes. War has not done that yet. On the other hand, this next war should provide a solution of sorts: after the dust settles on our new, ozone-free planet, probably the only armies left will actually be killer beetles. Of course, we will have been 'right' and the bears will certainly have been evil. Planeticide seems an extreme measure, but we can't let that stop us.

So, even if the humor on MAILBAG was grim, I welcome it. It helps to see the Russians as people and to know that they have a perspective on life which differs from ours but remains a human perspective. In this way, shortwave radio provides a valuable antidote to those in our culture who are always quick to justify our errors and attack the evil in others. That view is certainly useful in

battle (any highschool football game generates the absurd self-righteous mindset we are talking about), but, if the consequences of another world war were fully understood, even the simpleminded would hesitate before demanding satisfaction.

The big question for several years has been: is the human race, collectively, a jerk? Will we start another, last war? In my view, one preventative measure is humor--an understanding that, as people, we share a species foolishness, and cannot, this time, allow the childish impulse toward war to take hold.

(Mike Burden, UK) Radio Moscow's World Service has recently tended to attack the USA more and more, while toning down its criticism of other Western or anti-Communist nations (e.g. the UK and its 'Iron Lady' PM Margaret Thatcher). It has been at pains to point out that the USA is constantly 'aggravating international tension and stepping up the arms race' while the USSR is interested only in 'peaceful coexistence'. It seems to me that RMWS does not want to provoke Western or non-communist opinion unnecessarily, thereby encouraging even more boycotts of the Olympic Games this summer. However, I expect that since the USSR is resigned to the fact that the USA will not be participating in the Olympics, it does not matter so much what they say about the USA.

The terms 'terrorist' and 'political prisoner' mean different things to different people or different nations, and have a definite propaganda value, as R. Moscow recently demonstrated in a news bulletin. The guerrillas fighting the current regime in Afghanistan and its Soviet masters were referred to as 'terrorists' while in the same bulletin there was repeated the much-publicized statement from Andrew Young that 'the USA has hundreds, probably thousands, of political prisoners'.

Incidentally, the RMWS and UK Service signal on AM 1143 kHz at 1900-2300 is tremendously strong here in the UK, being receivable on any little transistor portable almost as well as Radio Luxembourg So the Soviets need have no worries about whether their signal is getting through, even though the number of people listening to it may be a different matter.

Pardon me for disagreeing here, but Arthur Getzel may be interested to know (Jan RIB p. 31) that during World War II the Germans did try to demoralise the British with phoney broadcasts claiming to originate from within the UK (though as far as I know they did not imitate the BBC). The British played the same trick on the Germans, but with rather more success. For instance, British intelligence ran such stations as "Atlantiksender" for the German navy and "Soldatensender Calais" for the Germany army. The dirtiest tricks were aimed at German civilians--bogus broadcasts claiming to be the German home services and giving out phoney orders to them to evacuate to the countryside or to report at railway stations for the arrival of welfare trains.

(A summary of a feature in "Soviet Weekly" received by Russell Shapiro, by Mark Ward, WDXC Contact; if you don't recognize the names, I think these people are in the British service of R. Moscow -gh) Although this article was written for people who know nothing about RM, it includes some useful facts and curious stories, as well as interviews with some of the presenters and off-air staff. Doris Maxina, long-time presenter of MOSCOW MAILBAG is said to be RM's veteran broadcaster and not undeservedly--she joined RM in 1937 and was present at the station right through the Second World War. She relates that a bomb fell in the courtyard at RM, and from then on, operations were carried out in the basement. All broadcasts were live--not only the news, but concerts and poetry recitals too...in an unheated studio! Since then, the article says, programmes have become much more varied and nowadays listeners can hear programmes on 'practically anything'. Tanya Moskvina, Olya Milyayeva and Nina Pavlova are responsible for the answering of letters and verifying your reports! Tanya says that most of the letters are friendly, even when they are critical. RM's programme editors welcome critical remarks (let's take them up on that). Radio Moscow's team of commentators are said to be very popular, especially Valeri Belyansky and Konstantin Zabrodin, who have both been with the station for 8 years. The "Soviet Weekly" interviewer had imagined Alexander Barabeichik (a RM reporter who has interviewed the Minister of Health, the head of the Lithuanian fleet and the president of the Engineering Workers Union recently) to be an 'energetic youngster' only to discover that he had been at RM for 20 years and was very 'sedate and dignified'. Host of RM's INTER-YOUTH programme, Mikhail Voinov-Taratuta receives a 'huge fan mail' even though he's only been with the station for 4 years. A listener's letter--from that keen RM freak John Budgen--is quoted. He says that he's certain that the "Soviet people want peace and friendship as much as I do". RM replies: "you're right, Mr Budgen. That is what all the members of RM's English department are working for". As RM is totally controlled by the Soviet government, I think that this is either misleading, or ominously ironic or both!

(John Hedstrom, Wheaton IL) People may knock RM, and deservedly so; but in at least one case they scooped the Chicago Tribune by more than a month. The Trib ran a front page headline story on Feb. 25 on the DOE oil auction which drove up world oil prices. RM mentioned the auction on Jan. 10 at 0300 GMT on 7165 kHz: "The U.S. government intends to sell oil at a sensationally high price of $41 a barrel. This is much higher than the world market prices and than the prices at which the OPEC countries sell their oil. According to the Energy Department, $41 will be charged for a barrel of

oil extracted in California. The price has been fixed on the basis of an auction under the terms of which the American government sells oil at the highest of the offered prices." (The Chicago Trib story, as if it were news still on Feb. 25, was credited to the NY Times News Service -gh)

The CIA testified before the House Oversight Subcommittee on Intelligence in February. The following estimates were given of KGB annual expenditures: $3 billion total, $200 million for guerrilla groups, and $100 million for clandestine radio stations. (Chicago Tribune, Sun. Feb. 24)

(Jonathan Marks, Durham, England) Per Jeff White's comments in Feb RIB about RMWS. I would agree that most listeners in Europe and NA would need a check-up if they confuse BBCWS with RMWS. However it is in target areas such as West Africa and Asia where the confusion will occur. RM is using frequencies very close to BBC and I have noted them refer to the "World Service" as opposed to the RM WS. You may be able to tell the difference berween a thick accent via Moscow and BBC English, but can every listener? Can you tell the difference between Swiss German and the German spoken, say in Berlin? Military minds argue that media is /sic/ a very powerful weapon in times of crisis, and if you have control of the media you have control of the minds. NATO spending on media warfare techniques (i.e. propaganda methods and black clandestines) is almost zero. Pages of RIB point to ample evidence that the East Bloc have other ideas.

(Richard Noel Allen, Billings OK) I must agree with you that it is very unlikely anyone would confuse the BBC World Service with that of Radio Moscow, especially since their programming is so dissimilar and they both properly identify themselves. But, I was shocked by your statement: "People that stupid deserve to be misinformed." My first thought on reading this was of Dr. Goebbels and his ideas about propaganda to the so-called "Untermenschen". For this was not the first time I have heard of this 'elitist' opinion. I am only surprised that you would succumb to express such a concept.

(Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) I often enjoy gh's pithy remarks; herewith a couple that I would like to regurgitate, since I find them hard to swallow! First, March RIB, p. 19. In his footnote to my comments on pukka Radio Moscow, gh interprets my 'unsophisticated' people as 'stupid' and deserving of being misinformed! I suggest that this form of insular intellectual snobbery helped in the dissolution of the British Empire. It is also a contributing factor in the current US problems in Iran and other areas. Determination to gaze through the w rong end of a telescope, makes it irrelevant whether the 'stupid people' hear the R. Moscow ID or not!

(Charles George, Dallas TX) The past couple of times I have asked R. Moscow for a schedule of Spanish to the Americas, all I get is Spanish to Spain! Fall-winter 1979-80 sked 1930-2030 9.45 9.47 9.61 9.71 7.42. 2100-2200 9.45 9.47 9.61 9.71 9.77 7.42. 2300-2400 9.47 9.61 7.10 7.42 6.16 1.17 MHz:

GMT + 1 Hora española	LUNES	MARTES	MIERCOLES	JUEVES	VIERNES	SABADO	DOMINGO
19.30-19.35	RESUMEN INFORMATIVO						
19.35-19.47	EL MUNDO AL DIA						
19.47-20.00	EN EL MUNDO DE LA LITERATURA Y LA MUSICA	CORREO LITERARIO / CULTURA SOVIETICA	PANORAMA SOVIETICO / CLUB JUVENIL	ENCUENTROS CON SOVIETICOS / DX-CLUB	CIENCIA Y TECNICA / OPINIONES / OLIMPIADA-80	MOSAICO	RADIOVIAJES POR LA URSS / PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS
20.20-20.30	NOTICIARIO						
21.00-21.05	RESUMEN INFORMATIVO						
21.05-21.17	CHARLAS Y COMENTARIOS SOBRE TEMAS SOVIETICOS E INTERNACINALES						
21.17-21.50	PANORAMA SOVIETICO / CLUB JUVENIL	RUSO PARA ESPAÑOLES (1er año)	ENCUENTROS CON SOVIETICOS / DX-CLUB	CIENCIA Y TECNICA / OPINIONES / OLIMPIADA-80	RADIO-UNIVERSIDAD / RUSO PARA ESPAÑOLES (2º año)	RADIOVIAJES POR LA URSS / PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS	EN EL MUNDO DE LA LITERATURA Y LA MUSICA
21.50-22.00	NOTICIARIO						
23.00-23.05	RESUMEN INFORMATIVO						
23.05-23.17	EL MUNDO AL DIA						
23.17-23.50	RUSO PARA ESPAÑOLES (1er año)	ENCUENTROS CON SOVIETICOS / DX-CLUB	CIENCIA Y TECNICA / OPINIONES / OLIMPIADA-80	RADIO-UNIVERSIDAD / RUSO PARA ESPAÑOLES (2º año)	RADIOVIAJES POR LA URSS / PREGUNTAS Y RESPUESTAS	PANORAMA SOVIETICO / CLUB JUVENIL	CORREO LITERARIO / CULTURA SOVIETICA
23.35-22.00	NOTICIARIO						

(Ralf Munster, Decatur GA, reply to Paul Kuznetsov's letter in March RIB) Suppose we forget about "Sweden Calling DXers" and the relation of your DX program to it and have a look at the framework in which you operate. Here we have a country, the USSR, with approximately 260 million inhabitants, owning - according to the WRTVH 1980 - an estimated number of 125 million radios, of which, according to Joe Adamov - if I understood him correctly some time ago - approximately 70 million are equipped to receive shortwave. I dare say that this is a considerably larger number of SW receivers than in the USA, and while Joe Adamov expressed wonderment at why this should be so, the answer is naturally a very simple one: the USSR has a considerable number of SW stations broadcasting programs intended for its own citizens within its own borders whereas in the USA this is not the case. While the reasons for this difference in turn are complicated,one of them, no doubt, is that whereas in terms of the adjacent 48 states, the USA extends only over four time zones, the USSR extends over two and a half that many, with proximity to a considerable number of countries. While, to be sure, the best DX programs rely on reports from all over the globe, merely in terms of the data I have mentioned, it should be no trick at all for you to be flooded with DX tips from your fellow citizens. Could it be that you are, but do not put them on the air? I doubt it and we know the real reasons, don't we?

Now, I do not know what you think about this but personally I fond it rather sad, particularly since I trust that your comrades are ultimately just as proud of their country as most of my fellow-countrymen are of mine, no matter how we may dislike particular aspects and no matter what constantly mounting problems we face. Currently the RMWS is reporting on opposition to draft registration within the USA. Could it be that the RMWS finds this so newsworthy not because it shows a measure of dissension within the USA but because it is just about unthinkable that such opposition could be voiced in the USSR and if voiced, could be organized, and if organized could be broadcast?

Finally, I am not "irritated with /your/ DX program" or even the RMWS in general for, as I have endeavored to demonstrate to you to a very limited degree, I learn from RMWS even if not often in the manner RMWS might think. But if, by any chance, you want to know what the USSR does on the airwaves that I find more than irritating, I would be happy to tell you, only you probably already know.

(Radio Tashkent) Radio Tashkent-80 Quiz. Radio Tashkent invites you to take part in its traditional quiz. Participants are invited to answer the following questions:

1. What do you know about Vladimir Lenin? 2. What were the first decrees of Soviet Power signed by Lenin? 3. What was 1979 significant for for /sic/ the USSR including Uzbekistan? What material and spiritual benefits did the Soviet people receive? 4. What do you know about the Civil Aviation, foreign tourism and Uzbekistan's cultural ties with foreign countries? 5. What do you know about Radio Tashkent's Foreign Services, and how do you personally evaluate its activities?

It is desirable that in your answers you describe the life and activities of Lenin, and it stands to reason that you may avail yourself with literature and opinions made by various people, describe Uzbekistan's achievements in socio-economic and cultural spheres, write about the Civil Aviation of Uzbekistan, Intourist, Uzbek Soviety for Freindship and Cultural Ties and also about the friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our republic and other countries.

For the winners there will be the following prizes: First prize - a Ten-Day Free Trip to Uzbekistan; Second Prize - a Seven-Day Free Trip to Uzbekistan; Third Prize - a Valuable Gift. Apart from that there will be sixty consolation prizes.

To help listeners in their answers Radio Tashkent will organize special programmes. When summing up results, preference will be given to essays with the most correct answers, written in a good language /sic/ and colourfully illustrated. Special attention will be paid to listener's knowledge of R. Tashkent programmes and ability to use them in the essay. Answers must be sent not later than 1st June 1980. Results will be announced at the beginning of July 1980. We wish you success. Our address is: English Section, Radio Tashkent, Tashkent, USSR.

DON'T YOU BELIE VE ...

...that there were only 2 FM stations in the US in 1960, as stated, incredibly on ORF Spanish Boletín DX, Feb. 13 at 2248 (gh)

...that "Tanzanian Foreign Radio" (I'll bet I know where they got that idea) used to be heard on 11435, misquoting WWDXC's correct mention of 15435, as on Spanish Foreign Radio DX Feb. 11 (gh)

...or that there can be a time referred to as "twenty fortyfive hundred hours", referring to Grenada, on the same program (gh)

...that "Ayacucho", which he spelled out twice, is then pronounced "Ayucho" as by Pieter Martins on R. RSA DX Feb. 16; words in Spanish are not known for having silent syllables (gh)

...that R. Australia is on 15555, as given, twice, on Turkey's DX program Sept. 22, 1979 (gh)

...that SRI's address is CH-3000 Berne 25, rather than 15, as on HCJB DX Party Line Feb. 21 (gh)

...the pitch of Ian McFarland's and Jeff White's voices on Que Pasa, DX Party Line Feb. 28; the tape was obviously running horribly slow; or that FR3 = France Radio 3 per Lucas DXPL Feb. 6; Regions

...that BBC has a relay on St. Helena as a listener assertion went unchallenged by Ben Dalfen (gh) on Israel's DX Corner Mar. 16; try swimming from St. Helena to Ascension if it doesn't matter(gh)

...that ORF broadcasts to N.Am. on 6155 as announced Feb. 5 at 0330 (Steve Knudde, Providence RI)

...that my disagreement with Mr. Steinkamp Feb. RIB p. 25 was pubic; just public (gh)

GH'S DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

(Mar. 2 1800, 1900, Mar. 3 0300, Mar. 5 2130) For the first time in history, North Americans can tune in Radio Moscow on their AM radios. That powerful Cuban transmitter I've mentioned before on 600 kHz has been relaying Radio Moscow in English, since February 24th, at 2300-0500 and 1100-1400 GMT approximately. This was first reported by Ronald F. Schatz, and also by David Woodward, Steven Reinstein, Robert L. Hoffmann II, Scott McClellan, and David Crawford. Kevin L. Meyer in Peru provides the identity of that mystery station from Tarapoto on 5035--it's Radio Imagen. And Kevin says another new one is Radio Moyobamba on 5015, also IDing as Radio San Martin. Radio Uganda has been heard again on 15325 in the 0300 transmission, say Scott McClellan and Dave Maxfield. And BBCMS says 6030 is back on the air. On Radio Australia's Japanese DX program, Victor Goonetilleke and Mike Willis report RRI Bukkitinggi, Sumatra, on new 4828 replacing 4885, at 1300-1600 sign off. Bob Zilmer says BRT Belgium moved to 15380 February 21st upon his advice thru the ANARC Frequency Recommendation Committee, for the 2245-0100 transmission to North America, including English at 0015. Reception has been much improved over 15175 (now to South America only) but another change may be necessary. Voice of Israel has made some last minute changes for its schedule effective March 2nd--17880 is a new frequency to Africa and South America at 2200-2325 in French, English and Yiddish, replacing 17645. New frequencies for English and French at 0500-0530 are 15415 to North America, Australia and New Zealand, not 15582; and 11895 to Europe, not 17710. HCJB Ecuador is moving its 19m frequency at 0030-0500 from 15115 to 15250. And at 0030-0700 11910 moves back to 11915. Mike Barraclough in England says Radio Andorra, 6215 has replaced the Radio Skandinavia program with World Music Radio, Sundays at 2100-2200, including DX WORLD at 2125-2130 edited by Andy Sennitt of WRTVH.

(Mar. 2 1800, 2000, Mar. 3 0400, Mar 5 2130) A QSL from Radio Condor International, Ireland, to Bob Foxworth in New York gives this information. During March there will be test transmissions on 6243 Sundays at 0700-0900 GMT, and on 11463 at 1000-1400. Power is 100 watts and the modulation is low. IRCA reports there will be two special mediumwave DX tests Monday morning March 3rd--at 0600-0630 GMT, WNJR 1430 Newark New Jersey; at 0800-1000 GMT, WGIG 1440 Brunswick, Georgia. And this week there's a test on Wednesday morning, March 5th at 0500-0530 GMT from WJAZ 960 Albany Georgia. Max Greenwood in Pennsylvania says WUSS Atlantic City New Jersey is putting out a strong harmonic on 2980 kHz, heard around 1100 GMT. Joel Rubin in Berkeley reports a pirate at the University of California on 1620 kHz, also heard on 2nd, 3rd and 4th harmonics, most nights at 0700 past 0900 GMT with rock music. Pirate "WARG" is reported this time by Lani Pettit in Iowa on 6960 February 24th closing at 0624; and by Scott McClellan in Michigan February 25th closing at 0626. Stu Klein forwards this schedule from a Mali QSL card--0600-0800 and 1800-2400 on 4783 4835 and 5995; and 1200-1500 on 7285 9635 7210 and 11960. BBCMS says the anti-Deng Xiaoping clandestine Ba-Yi operates irregularly on 12120 with 8 minute broadcasts which may begin on any hour or half hour from 1200 thru 1530 GMT. QTH Africa reports Zambia has finally reactivated 9578, heard between 1500 and 1900. The propagation outlook: solar activity is expected to be moderate thru March 15th and then low. The geomagnetic field should be quiet to unsettled, except for a possible active period March 5th and 6th.

(Mar. 9 1800, 1900, 10 0300) Radio Portugal is announcing some new times and frequencies for English broadcasts--to North America at 0230 on 6025 and 11925; 0430 on 6185 and 11925. However, I still hear Radio Portugal at 0300 and 0500! And the daily except Sunday broadcasts to India and the Middle East at 1400 and 1600 are announced on 21475. Radio Finland at 0330 is on 9760. Radio Sofia at 0430 is on 11860. Radio Budapest can now be heard clearly at 0200, 0300 and 0400 on 17710. Israel has been using an unlisted frequency for evening broadcasts to North America, 15105, says David Walcutt. WYFR resolved its conflict with VOA 11740 by using 15130 until 0200. Richard Varron and John Santoro say WYFR is conflicting with Sweden on Sundays at 1400 on 21615. Radio Norway's 17795 at 2200 is now up against Deutsche Welle. Bill Matthews says DW moved from 11765. Joel Rubin in California reports FEN Tokyo on another reactivated frequency, 15260, mixing with BBC Ascension at 2000. John C. Onken in Illinois received a QSL from the Radio Voice of Lebanon, 6550, giving their schedule as 0415-2130 GMT, with news in English at 1815. Syd Osterman in Ontario logged Capital Radio, Transkei February 29th at 0404-0421 on 7160; it resembled Radio Luxembourg. However, Richard Ginbey hinted they would move to 31 meters. Syd also reports New Hebrides on 7260 at 0727-0845 in English and French. Bob Foxworth quotes a Reuter despatch in the Washington Post that when they become independent in May, the New Hebrides will be renamed Vanduaatu /other sources leave out the D/. QTH Africa reports the following frequencies now active from Zambia--3346 4911 6060 6165 7220 7250 9578; but not yet on 7235 11880 or 17895.

(Mar. 9 1800, 2000, 10 0400) I hope everyone realizes the advance schedules I give from pirates are rather unreliable. There's no guarantee they'll broadcast when they say they will. Bob Foxworth and I did not hear any trace of the Radio Impact test; and I could not detect Voice of the Pyramids March first /note received later saying they weren't on but will try again in April; see later report/ /the following item ran on the 1800 broadcast but was eliminated from the 0400---/

But now here's another one: Radio Smegma announces a test Wednesday March 12th at 2300 and/or 0530 GMT on 6220 or 6875, with the best in rock for people who are sick of disco and pop music. These pirate loggings from Mike MacCollum of Indiana: Voice of the American Revolution on 6990 March 2nd closing at 2349; and Syncom 40 on 6225 February 24th at 0430-0510. Steve Koval in New Jersey reports hearing Radio Syncom 48, March 2nd at 0642 on 6225, shifting to 6250 at 0815 and giving their schedule as 0800-1100 Sundays to Europe. He also heard at 0743-0755, Radio Condor International with their North American test on 6243. Terry Krueger in Florida says the Radio Moscow relay from Cuba on 600 kHz opens at 2000 GMT. Charles George in Texas heard WLBN Kentucky on 4770, the third harmonic of 1590 at 1130-1200 GMT. If you've sent a report to McMurdo recently, don't hold your breath --George Poppin says mail thru FPO San Francisco to Antarctica is being held until springtime, in September. BBC Monitoring Service gives this schedule for English broadcasts from the Voice of Kenya --on 4804 at 0300(Sunday 0330) until 0620 and 1300-2010 (Saturday 2110); and on 7125 at 0900-1100 weekdays, 0620-1315 Saturdays and Sundays. The propagation outlook: In Mail-a-Prop, George Jacobs predicts high normal conditions today, even better on Monday--above normal. Tuesday, high normal; and Wednesday thru Friday a mild to moderate radio storm: below normal, rising to low normal by Saturday and high normal by Tuesday the 18th. David Snyder says DXers should not call the Ottawa phone number for propagation information appearing in the February and March NASWA Listeners Notebook--he says the service is only for government agencies, not individuals.

(Mar. 16 1800, 1900, 17 0300) These items from Jerry Berg in Massachusetts--AWR America, 6090 in Guatemala was supposed to begin testing after midnight GMT March 12th (so far, I still haven't heard it). Colombia--the station on 5115 is Radio Sutatenza. On 3082, Jerry heard around 1000 hours La Voz del Petroleo, Barrancabermeja, the second harmonic of 1541. On March 8th Andorra was up to 6219 with AWR programming at 2030. And the Radio Condor International test to North America was probably heard Sunday March 9th on 6243 at 0710; and on 11463 at 0956.Radio Condor is also reported by Bob Foxworth who arranged the tests, and by Terry Krueger in Florida. Meanwhile, John Campbell in England advises of another pirate trying for North America, Radio East Coast Commercial, in Norfolk or Suffolk, on 11400 with a regular Saturday schedule of 1100-1600 or as late as 1800. I've noted Radio Free Europe's Friday English segment at 2150-2200 on new 15290--reception much improved in North America. The Voice of Greece seems to have changed the times of its English newscasts to North America on 11730 and 9515--Joe Tangredi reports it at 0130, and Tom Powers and I heard it at 0340. In Australian DX News, Bob Padula reports the 1200 and 1500 transmissions to North America are now on 21455, 17835 (both heavily jammed) and 11730. I think English news is at 1235. March 16th is the date for TWR Monte Carlo to change to summer time. Bob says English is now at 0625-0800(Sundays to 1000) and 0930-1000 Tuesdays and Thursdays, all on 9485. And in ADXN, Victor Goonetilleke reports what appears to be the new external service from Radio Singapore on 11790, the same frequency as Jakarta--in English at 0930, French 0945. I've received a schedule from TWR Bonaire showing they've added a transmission in Mandarin on 15350 at 2145-2300. Richard D'Angelo in Pennsylvania heard Radio Mexico in English on 15430 at 0132-0135.

(Mar. 16 1800, 2000, 17 0400) I've noted Radio Free Grenada, 15045, at 2200 March 12th with an English program produced by Radio Habana Cuba. Don Moore in Pennsylvania reports an AFRTS station on 2680 at 1135-1200. He'd like to think it's the second harmonic of Guantanamo Bay. On 2800, WSAM, Michigan heard at 2210--the second harmonic of 1400. Pirate WARG was widely heard March 9th on 6953 between 0510 and 0753, per T.D. Anderson in Minnesota, Jeff Kruszka in Ohio, Lani Pettit in Iowa, Terry Krueger in Florida and Scott McClellan in Michigan. Radio Indiana was heard by Anderson on 7362 closing at 0433 March 8th, and 24 hours later by John Fisher in Massachusetts. BBC Monitoring Service observes Voice of Vietnam in English at 1830 on 15012 and 10040, and at 2030 on these plus 14992. Jim Conrad and I find fair reception from the 15 MHz channels in North America. BBCMS also says the Radio of the Echo of Hope, South Korea, is on 6348 for three hours at 0200 and 0900 and on 3985 at 1400. Stu Klein in Florida heard Radio Korea on 9820 at 1245 (when I checked it was 9815) and he notes that since the coup in Surinam, Radio Nederland has added a new transmission in Dutch to Surinam via Bonaire on 6020 at 0930-0950. Two special mediumwave DX tests for the National Radio Club are scheduled tonight. At 0630-0730 GMT KMNS, 620, Sioux City Iowa; at 0730-0800 WMLP 1380 Milton Pennsylvania; and Tuesday morning at 0545-0600, WHOL 1600 Allentown Pennsylvania. The propagation outlook: solar activity is expected to be moderate, and generally low after March 21st. The geomagnetic field should be quiet to unsettled, maybe active March 24th to 26th. George Jacobs predicts high normal conditions March 18th, 19th and 21st; and March 20th could be an 'extraordinarily good day'. The 22nd and 23rd should be low-normal, with radio storminess expdcted on the 24th thru 26th. The next two days should be high normal, and on March 29th, above normal; but another radio storm may start around March 30th.

PLEASE DON'T RENEW early. It causes us extra bookkeeping trouble, as does renewing late. The best time to renew is immediately upon receiving the final issue with renewal notice exposed on back cover. Overseas expirees get a month earlier warning. Best method of payment is a bank draft on a U.S. bank in U.S. funds. International postal money orders require a delay of 2-3 months! CPMOs OK!

RIB AWARDS FOR EXCELLENCE - 1980 BALLOT

The 1979 RIB Awards for Excellence in International Broadcasting were taken very seriously by the international broadcasting community, even though they were taken less seriously by RIB readers (there was a very low response rate). This year, please participate by voting in one of the most important group evaluations of international broadcast programming.

What if you have not heard all of the stations or programs in a certain category? In such a case, use your own best judgment. If you have not been able to hear a nominated station or program because of poor reception or inconvenient scheduling, then it really is not "excellent" as far as you are concerned. But if there is another nominee in the category that you have heard, and about which you have strong positive feelings, then consider voting for it.

Please base your selection on your own listening and not on comments you have read in RIB or elsewhere.

In each category, vote for one and only one nominee -- split votes will not be counted. Note that there is a provision for write-ins. There is also a "none" choice if you feel that there is no station or program in that category which could be considered "excellent." If you wish to disqualify yourself in a certain category due to insufficient listening, just leave everything blank.

Please detach this ballot and return it by April 30 to: Kim Andrew Elliott, Department of Communication Studies, Machmer Hall, Amherst, Massachusetts 01003.

Best Station for Overall Programming
___BBC World Service
___CBC Northern Service
___Radio Finland
___Radio New Zealand
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Source of World News
___American Forces Radio & TV Service
___BBC World Service
___Radio Nederland
___Swiss Radio International
___Voice of America
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Source of News About Station's Own Country or Region
___Kol Israel
___Radio Australia
___Radio Finland
___Radio Japan
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best General Information Program
___Kaleidoscope (Radio Moscow No. Am. Sce.)
___Outlook (BBC World Service)
___Paris Calling Africa (R. France Intl.)
___Spanish Kaleidoscope (Spanish For. R.)
___Sunday Morning (CBC Northern Service)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Human-Interest Feature Program
___Anybody Home? (CBC Northern Service)
___Germany This Week (Deutsche Welle)
___One in a Hundred Million (Radio Japan)
___Round About the Soviet Union (R. Moscow)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Entertainment Feature Program
___Eclectic Circus (ex-CBC Northern Service)
___Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxie (BBC World Service)
___Just For Fun (R. Moscow World Service)
___Saturday Show (Radio Sweden)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Science Program
___Australian Inventor (Radio Australia)
___Discovery (BBC World Service)
___New Horizons (VOA)
___Quirks & Quarks (CBC Northern Service)
___Science & Engineering (Radio Moscow)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Program on the Arts
___Critic's Choice (VOA)
___Culture & the Arts (Radio Moscow)
___Monday Programme (Radio Nederland)
___Other (specify) _____
___None

BONUS: Three participants in this poll will be chosen at random to receive a tape of pipe music provided by Scott McClellan.

Best Individual Broadcaster
___Joe Adamov (Radio Moscow)
___Barbara Frum (Canadian Bcstg. Corp.)
___Margaret Howard (BBC World Service)
___David Monson (Belgian Radio)
___Larry Wayne (Deutsche Welle)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best DX/SWL Program
___Austrian Shortwave Panorama (Austrian R.)
___DX Digest (Radio Canada International)
___DX Juke Box (Radio Nederland)
___DX Party Line (HCJB)
___Sweden Calling DXers (R. Sweden)
___Swiss Shortwave Merry-Go-Round (Swiss Radio International)
___World Radio Club (BBC World Service)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Program Involving Listeners' Letters
___Calling All Listeners (Kol Israel)
___Letterbox (BBC World Service)
___Mailbag (Radio Australia)
___Moscow Mailbag (R. Moscow No. Am. Sce.)
___P.O. Box 9516 (R. France International)
___Talkback (Swiss Radio International)
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Source of Music
___BBC World Service
___Broadcasting Ser. of Kingdom of Sa'udi Arabia
___Deutsche Welle German-language service
___Radio France home service relays
___Radio Moscow World Service
___Radio Peking
___Radio Portugal
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Most Improved Station in Past Year
___Radio Finland
___Radio Moscow North American Service
___Other (specify)_____
___None

Best Interval Signal

Specify:_____

Worst Station Overall

Specify:_____

Station Which Least Lives Up to Its Potential

Specify:_____

Best Evangelical Broadcaster
___Adventist World Radio
___Far East Broadcasting Company
___HCJB, Voice of the Andes
___KGEI, Voice of Friendship
___Radio Veritas Asia
___Trans World Radio
___WINB
___WYFR, Family Radio
___Other (specify) _____
___None

Optional: Please use the space below (and an extra sheet, if required) to indicate your general feelings about international broadcast programming: content, program categories, and style of presentation. Of special interest would be your opinion as to what kinds and styles of programming there should be more of, and less of. Your comments on RIB and the RIB awards are also welcome. Inclusion of your name and address is optional. Please specify if you do not wish your comments to be published in RIB. Thank you.

!

by Bill Caldwell

I am unofficially claiming sole authority to assign the radio prefixes ! and !! I would like to offer these to pirate stations such as WARG so that a courtesy to the FCC may be performed. It is unfair to assume "W"ARG as this implies the station is regulated by the FCC, and it isn't.

It has chosen to exercise the First Amendment right of free speech by operating outside the FCC and so the call sign "W"ARG is unintentionally deceptive. If the operators of all pirate stations would be so kind as to apply to me for ! and !! prefixes, a more orderly system of Pirate Broadcasting can result.

These calls would add the same 'special' nature to the identity of pirates that the old WPE calls gave us DXers. I myself have assigned myself the calls !FAROFS (First Amendment Right of Free Speech) in case I ever broadcast under the alternate system. (No immediate plans, but you will hear from me, over the air).

I also have reserved the calls !DX for the National Radio Club as a symbolic honor. !RCI may be used by Radio Canada International to cover any accidental unlicensed harmonic leaks it might spring. !DOC may be used exclusively by Rev. Carl McIntire, although he may apply to me for any letters he prefers.

Authors of fiction about radio should also use my calls (!WKRP, !WUSA, !WOF, etc.). We are assigning !TN to you for your university and !!PE to Popular Electronics. Other assignment, as courtesies, not known pirates-- !COBU = Church of Bible Understanding. !SOUL = James Brown. !METS = New York Mets. !BOB = Bob Elliot. !RAY = Ray Goulding.

Interestingly, we also intend to allocate a number of channels to ! and !! broadcasting, specifically, the following:

All Radio Moscow World Service frequencies may be pre-empted for !! and ! broadcasting in the Continental US providing-- 1) The broadcast would better serve the broadcaster's local community than RMWS and 2) The broadcast did not interfere with CONUS stations, including ! and !!s.

!QRM and !!QRM are assigned to all Soviet based Radio Moscow jamming transmitters and may be logged as such. The following stations are hereby given special authority to pre-empt RMWS...providing they beam towards Mass.: !WDAY Fargo ND, !KYCN Wheatland WY, !KHAC Window Rock AZ, !KWNA Winnemucca NV, !KIGO St. Anthony ID. I also need Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, Alaska, New Mexico to log all 50 states and will assign international shortwave stations to these states next week.

!BC and !!BC are also mine and I will consider sale of them to British Columbia broadcasters for a reasonable fee. Proof of actual pirate operation is not required to obtain a call. There is no filing fee, duplicate calls will not be issued and correspondence will be kept confidential if desired. WARG may take !WARG if it desires; I am reserving it for now. Enclose SASE for fast service on your call and write to: Bill Caldwell, Box 54, Chicopee MA 01014.

P.S.: So far, the FCC is reacting coolly to my plan to put 7 low power (under 60 watt) AM stations on blank channels in the city of Springfield MA. I would use channels such as 1200 kHz (the only station there in the US is in San Antonio). I contend the current financial and power minimums constitute an unfair financial limitation on free speech. The nation is full of unemployed DJs who could make a living with small, low-cost 'corner store stations'. My stations would be in 7 distinct Springfield neighborhoods. Local singers, local merchants, and local news would be featured. We would not have an AP machine or network, to avoid the inane duplication now so prevalent on our limited commercial air space.

- - - -

Review of International Broadcasting

GLENN HAUSER
University Radio WUOT
Knoxville, TN 37916

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION For 12 issues by first class in North America, US$12. Elsewhere US$13. Overseas airmail US$16.50. Samples $1 in NAm, US$1.35 or 7 IRCs elsewhere by airmail. Please remit in US funds by check of international money order payable to Glenn Hauser. Fractional or multiple-year subscriptions are not accepted. Please do not burden your editor by requesting sample copies more than once.

WHEN WRITING ABOUT YOUR SUBSCRIPTION, to subscribe, renew, change address, advise of missing copy, etc., PLEASE BE SURE to include the number on your address label. The editor will NOT be responsible for missing or duplicate issues if you do not give the code number on your mailing label.

PURPOSE OF RIB To provide an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and for the discussion of other topics related to the DXing and shortwave listening hobbies.

DISCLAIMER The opinions expressed in RIB are those of the person to whom attributed. The editor/publisher expressly disclaims any liability.

REPRINTING OR BROADCASTING FROM RIB Excerpts may be quoted, provided full credit is given to the original contributor and to RIB. The editor would appreciate a copy of the script or publication quoting from RIB.

LISTENERS NOTEBOOK complements RIB with extensive factual information on publications, schedules and news developments in ISWBC. Also edited by gh, it appears in FRENDX, the monthly journal of the North American Shortwave Association, Box 13, Liberty IN 47353. Samples of this are not available from gh, but from NASWA for $1.

RIB READERS NEEDED--out loud, that is. If you would like to help a visually handicapped person enjoy RIB on tape, and have HAP renew your subscription, contact Ruth Vollrath, (816) 886-6585 (please, not collect)

RIB ON THE AIR GH presents brief excerpts of RIB on the fourth Thursday of each month DX JUKEBOX program on Radio Nederland.

RIB CENTER FEATURE SCHEDULE Broadcasts in English quick-reference list of times and frequencies arranged by country = April, June, October, December. DX Programs in English by time, February & August. Stuff We Like, recommended programs, by time, most other (odd-numbered) months.

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 586
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
KNOXVILLE TN

FIRST CLASS MAIL

TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 38 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you will enjoy your next year with R I B! (gh)